

# **MXU 375 / 400**

# **OWNER'S MANUAL**



- Do not remove this Owner's Manual from this ATV according to the guidelines and agreement with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- Read this manual carefully.  
It contains important safety information.



**KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.**

# **Your ATV can be hazardous to operate.**

A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

For your safety, understand and follow all the warnings contained in this Owner's Manual and the labels on your ATV.

Keep this Owner's Manual with your ATV at all times.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:



The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BE ALERT!  
YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED.



## **WARNING**

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the operator, a passenger, a bystander, or a person inspecting or repairing the ATV.



## **WARNING**

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the ATV.

## **■ NOTE**

A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or more clear.

## **California Proposition 65**

### **⚠ WARNING**

This product contains or emits chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# Introduction

## FOREWORD

Congratulations and thank you purchase a KYMCO All-Terrain Vehicle(ATV). Built with American engineering and manufacturing know-how, it is designed to provide superior ride, comfort, and utility.

This Owner's Manual is furnished to ensure that the operator is aware of safe operating procedures. It also includes information about the general care and maintenance of your ATV.

Carefully read the following pages. If you have any questions regarding this ATV, contact an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for assistance.

Remember, only authorized KYMCO ATV dealers have the knowledge and facilities to provide you with the best service possible.

## Protect Your Sport

- Know all local, state/provincial riding laws,
- Respect your ATV,
- Respect the environment, and you will gain the respect of others.

We also advise you to strictly follow the recommended maintenance program as outlined. This preventive maintenance program is designed to ensure that all critical components on this ATV are thoroughly inspected at various intervals.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of printing. KYMCO Inc. reserves the right to make product changes and improvements which may affect illustrations or explanations without notice.

KYMCO and the ATV Safety Institute recommend that all ATV operators ride the appropriate-sized ATV according to age.

Age (Years)	Engine Size (cc)	Speed Limitations (MPH)
6-11	Up to 70	10 - Governed 15 - Maximum
12-15	Up to 90	15 - Governed 30 - Maximum
16 and Older	Over 90	According to Local Regulations

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## RECORD INSIDE BACK COVER

# **AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE.**

- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the ATV to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning techniques described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backward when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and mount following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than the footrests. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping capability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them lightly several times to let friction dry out the pads.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never improperly install or improperly use accessories on this ATV.
- Never install a twist grip throttle on this ATV.



## **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

## **AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE.**

- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer and allow greater distance for braking.
- No one under the age of 16 should operate this ATV. Some operators at the age of 16 may not be able to operate an ATV safely. Parents should supervise the use of the ATV at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the operator has the ability to operate the ATV safely.

# ATV SAFETY ALERT

You should be aware that AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles, including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills and over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

## TO AVOID DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY:

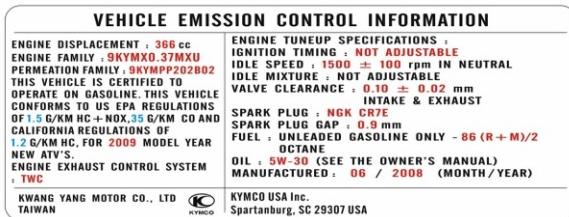
- \* Always read the owner's manual carefully and follow the operating procedures described. Pay special attention to the warnings contained in the manual and on all labels.
- \* Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should complete a training course.
- \* Always follow these age recommendations:
  - A child under 12 years old should never operate an ATV with an engine size 70cc or greater.
  - A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV with an engine size greater than 90 cc.
  - A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV without adult supervision. Children need to be observed carefully because not all children have the strength, size, skills, or judgment to operate an ATV safely.
- \* Never carry a passenger on an ATV. Carrying a passenger may upset the balance of the ATV and may cause it to go out of control.
- \* Always avoid paved surfaces. ATV's are not designed to be used on paved surfaces and may seriously affect handling and control.
- \* Never operate an ATV on a public road, even a dirt or gravel one, because you may not be able to avoid colliding with other vehicles. Also, operating an ATV on a public road may be against the law.
- \* Never operate an ATV without an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket.
- \* Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an ATV.
- \* Never operate an ATV at excessive speeds. Go at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility conditions, and your experience.
- \* Never attempt to do wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.
- \* Always be careful when operating an ATV, especially when approaching hills, turns, and obstacles and when operating on unfamiliar or rough terrain.
- \* Never lend an ATV to anyone who has not taken a training course or has not been driving an ATV for at least a year.



### WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# 1. DECAL OF EPA (For US)

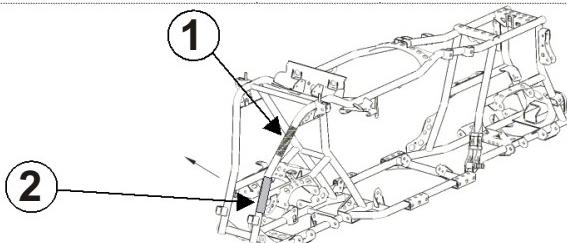


# 2. CERTIFICATE LABEL OF SVIA (For US)

KYMCO certifies that this ATV complies  
with the American National Standard  
for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles,  
ANSI/SVIA-1-2007 Standard.

87666-PVA1-M35

# LOCATION (For US)



# HANGTAG OF EPA (For US)



# Hangtags & Warning Information

A KYMCO ATV comes with hangtags and several labels containing important safety information. Anyone who rides the ATV should read and understand this information before riding.

The labels should be considered as permanent parts of the ATV. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your KYMCO ATV dealer for a replacement.



For U.S.



For France

2255-741A



For Europe

2256-475

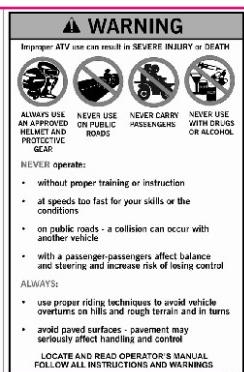


Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warning Labels

<For U.S.>

(1)



<For France>

(1)

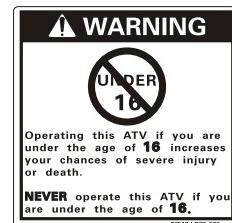


<For Europe>

(1)



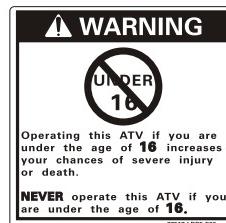
(2)



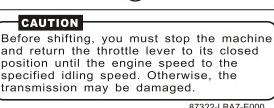
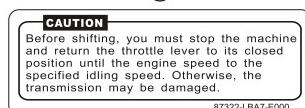
(2)



(2)



(3)



(4)



# Warning Labels

<For U.S.>

(5)



<For France>

(5)



<For Europe>

(5)

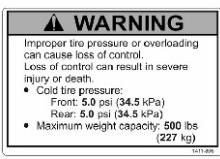


<For Canada>

(5)



(5)



(6)



(6)



(7)



(8)



**WARNING**

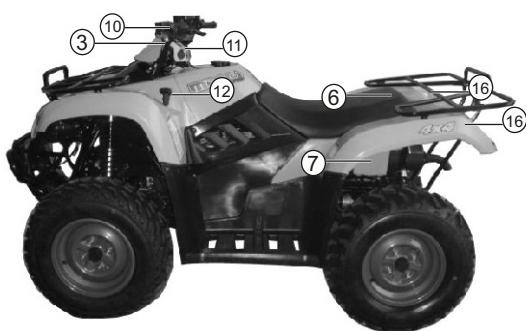
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

9

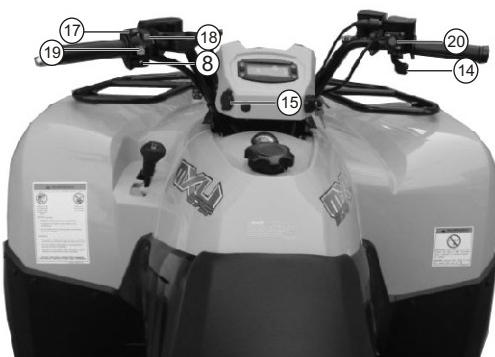
# Location of Parts and Controls



KC0044A



KC0047A



KC0041A

- 1.Battery
- 2.Headlights
- 3.Hand Brake Lever
- 4.Power Distribution Module
- 5.Electrical Access Panel
- 6.Seat Latch
- 7.Storage Compartment
- 8.Horn Button
- 9.Auxiliary Brake Pedal
- 10.Brake Lever Lock
- 11.Key Switch
- 12.Shift Lever
- 13.Throttle Limiter
- 14.Throttle Lever
- 15.DC Power Outlet
- 16.Taillight/Brakelight
- 17.Headlight HI/LO Switch
- 18.Engine Starter Button
- 19.Engine Stop Switch
- 20.2WD/4WD Selector Switch
- 21.Gas Tank Valve

■ **NOTE:** The ATV you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.

# Warnings

## **⚠ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in this Owner's Manual.

## **⚠ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Allowing anyone under age 16 to operate this ATV.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Use of an ATV by children can lead to severe injury or death of the child.

Children under the age of 16 may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate the ATV safely and may be involved in a serious accident.

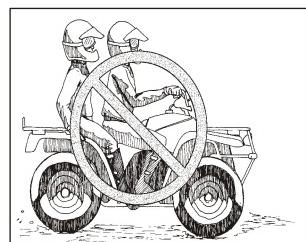
### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

A child under 16 should never operate this ATV.

## **⚠ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Carrying a passenger on this ATV.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV.

Could cause an accident, resulting in injury or death to you and/or your passenger.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift positions as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.

## **⚠ WARNING**

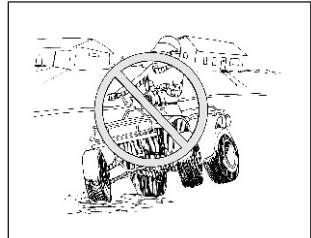
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV on paved surfaces.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The ATV's tires are designed for off-road use only, not for use on pavement. Paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the ATV and may cause the ATV to go out of control.

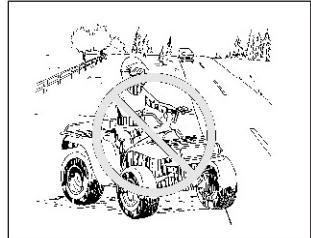
### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate the ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV on public streets, roads, or highways.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

You can collide with another vehicle.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate this ATV on any public street, road, or highway, even a dirt or gravel one. In many states it is illegal to operate an ATV on public streets, roads, or highways.

# Warnings

## **⚠ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

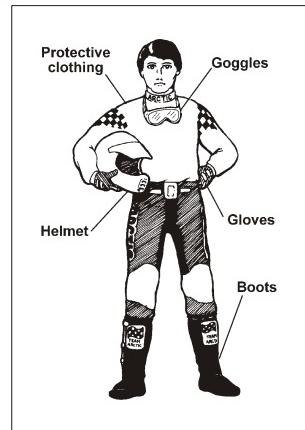
Operating this ATV without wearing an approved helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Operating without an approved helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

Operating without protective clothing increases your chances of severe injury in the event of an accident.



### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly.

You should also wear: Eye protection (goggles or face shield)

Gloves

Boots

Long sleeved shirt or jacket

Long pants

## **⚠ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV after or while consuming alcohol or drugs.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause you to react more slowly.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this ATV.

## **⚠ WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases your chances or losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

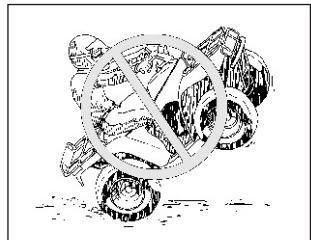
### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always ride at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Attempting wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases the chance of an accident including a rollover.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don't try to show off.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this Owner's Manual.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footrests during operation.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

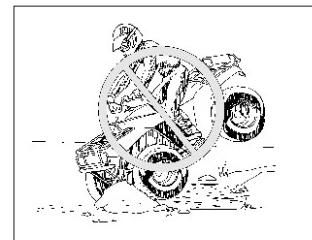
### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your ATV during operation.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to use extra care when operating the ATV on unfamiliar terrain.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes without enough time to react.

Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

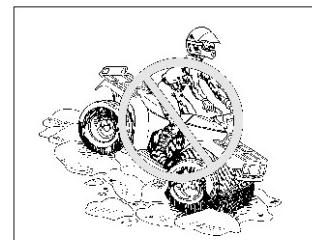
Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to use extra care when operating on rough, slippery, or loose terrain.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause loss of traction or ATV control, which could result in an accident including a rollover.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not operate on rough, slippery, or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain.

Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.

## **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Turning improperly.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or rollover.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Owner's Manual.

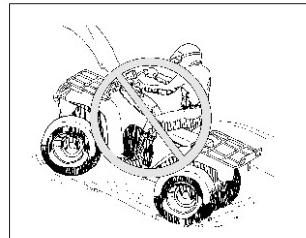
Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Do not turn at excessive speed.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating on steep hills.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The ATV can overturn more easily on steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities.

Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.

# Warnings

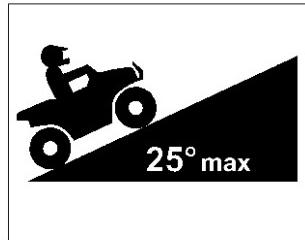
## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Climbing hills improperly.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.



### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.

Never climb hills with slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. The ATV could flip over backwards.

Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.

## **NEVER OPERATE UP OR DOWN HILLS STEEPER THAN 25°**



## **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Going down a hill improperly.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

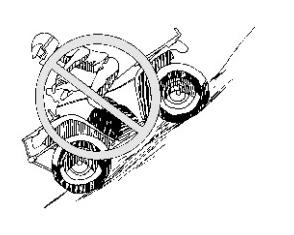
Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the ATV to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



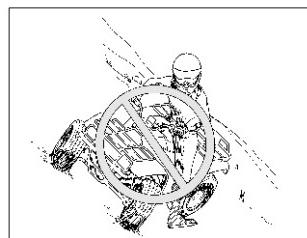
## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.



### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in this Owner's Manual. Practice first on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill.

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill, if possible.

#### **When crossing the side of a hill:**

Always follow proper procedures as described in this Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with slippery or loose surfaces.

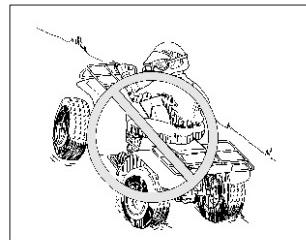
Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Stalling, rolling backwards, or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.



### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could result in the ATV overturning.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Use proper gear and maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Engage the brake lever lock after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes while rolling backwards.

When fully stopped, engage the brake lever lock.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and mount following the procedure described in this Owner's Manual.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operating over obstacles.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in this Owner's Manual.

## **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Skidding or sliding.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

You may lose control of the ATV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at slow speeds and on level, smooth terrain.

On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate the ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than the footrests.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping capability.

Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to dry out the pads.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operating in reverse.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in serious injury.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Before you engage reverse gear, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.

# Warnings

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating the ATV with improper tires or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Use of improper tires on the ATV, or operation of the ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control increasing your risk of accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always use the size and type tires specified in this Owner's Manual for this ATV.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this Owner's Manual.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating the ATV with improper modifications.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Improper installation of accessories or modification of the ATV may cause changes in handling which, in some situations, could lead to an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never modify the ATV through improper installation or improper use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this ATV should be genuine KYMCO ATV components designed for use on the ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. Never install a twist grip throttle. If you have questions, consult an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer.

## **WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could cause changes in ATV handling, which could lead to an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never exceed the stated load capacity for the ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in this Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

## **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Prevention

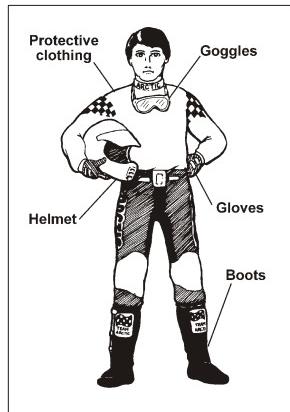
## Overview

When using an ATV, prevention is the name of the game. "Had you only known" something could go wrong, you would have prevented it. If you don't notice your conditions and surroundings before riding your ATV, you give up control over the situation. Using ATV prevention techniques helps you forecast potential hazards before they injure you or damage your ATV.

Following the safety instructions and warnings in this manual will help you "P.A.S.S." the safety test. P.A.S.S. stands for "Prevention," "Active Riding," "Sound Judgment," and "Supervision." Remembering P.A.S.S. and what it stands for will help you have a safe, predictable ride every time you go out on your ATV.

## Safe Riding Clothing and Gear

Always wear clothing suited to the type of riding you are doing. ATV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury. You'll find it important to dress correctly for ATV riding in order to prevent scraped skin and serious head injuries. It's easy and could save you time in the long run not having to contend with an injury. Of course, it also makes sense to remember the seasons. Wear a hat under your helmet and a snowmobile suit in the winter and lighter, protective clothing in the summer. Following is the minimum protection you need to wear during every ride.



ATV-0004

## Gloves

Your hands are targets for flying objects and branches. Along with providing skin protection, gloves will shield your hands from harsh weather. Wear gloves that are weather resistant and have a gripping surface to keep them from sliding off the handlebars. Off-road style gloves with knuckle pads are the best for comfort and protection.

## Boots/Ankle Protection

Wear a boot that covers the largest possible area of your leg (preferably up to your knee) and can handle significant impact. Choosing boots with low heels and a good tread will help prevent your feet from slipping off the footrests in wet or rugged conditions or getting hurt if they get hit by rocks, dirt, or branches.

# Prevention

## Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding. A helmet can prevent a severe head injury.

These helmets should provide full-face protection.

If you drop or damage your helmet, get a new one immediately. Your helmet may not protect your head from injury if it has cracks, fissures, or other damage to its outside or core padding.

Remember, your helmet won't do you any good if the chin strap isn't fastened.

## Eye Protection

Wear eye protection, such as goggles, to completely surround your eyes to prevent getting dirt or other items in your eyes. Do not depend on sunglasses for proper eye protection. Sunglasses are not recommended; they don't prevent objects from flying in through the sides.

## Long Pants and Long Sleeved Shirt

The goal is to protect your body from branches, long grass, airborne objects, or anything else that could scrape your skin. The more thick and durable the material, the better protection it'll provide. Riding pants with kneepads, a jersey, and shoulder pads provide the best protection.



### WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# **Prevention**

## **Condition of the ATV**

The second step in Prevention is checking the condition of your ATV. Chances are good that you'll be using your ATV in some rough terrain, and there's no way you want your brakes to go out when riding downhill. You need to check the following parts on your ATV before every ride.

1. Brakes
2. Throttle
3. Tires and Wheels
4. Fluids
5. Lights
6. Electrical
7. Controls and Cables
8. Chassis and Suspension
9. Miscellaneous Items

# Prevention

One easy way to remember what parts you need to check is by using the acronym "T-CLOC." It stands for:

T	C	L	O	C
TIRES AND WHEELS	CONTROLS AND CABLES	LIGHTS AND ELECTRIC	OIL AND FUEL	CHASSIS

## TIRES AND WHEELS

Correct tire pressure is crucial. Consult the Specifications section of this Owner's Manual for tire pressure guidelines. Incorrect tire pressure can cause poor handling, instability, and a loss of ATV control.

### Check:

1. Tire pressure
2. Tire surface (tread and sidewalls)

While checking the tire pressure, inspect the tread and sidewalls of the tires for cracks, cuts, or other damage that could indicate they need to be replaced.

## CONTROLS AND CABLES

With the engine running and brake applied, check all transmission positions: forward, neutral, and reverse.

### Check:

1. Forward
2. Neutral
3. Reverse

## A. Brakes

Squeeze the hand brake lever. If it feels soft or "squishy," it could be low on fluid or have a leak—refer to the General Maintenance section of this Owner's Manual for instructions. Don't use the ATV until the brakes are operating normally.

Test the brake lever lock and see if it locks the hand brake lever into position; then disengage it to release the brake. Be sure that the auxiliary brake near the footrest is working; your brakes could fail during a ride if they're not maintained.

### Check:

1. Hand brake lever
2. Auxiliary brake pedal
3. Brake lever lock

## B. Throttle

The throttle should have a free, smooth range of motion. If it seems to "stick" at any point, refer to the General Maintenance section of this Owner's Manual for instructions. Driving your ATV with a sticking throttle can turn your leisurely ride into an unwelcome accident. Don't drive your ATV if the throttle sticks.

### Check:

1. Free, smooth range of motion



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# **Prevention**

## **LIGHTS AND ELECTRIC**

Turn the hi-beam and lo-beam on and off to make sure they work. At the same time, check that the taillight and brakelight work. Also, check the status/warning indicators (reverse, neutral, and hi-lo beam) on the handlebars when you start the ATV. Don't drive the ATV unless all systems are working. Check the ignition switch and engine stop switch.

### **Check:**

1. Hi-beam
2. Lo-beam
3. Taillight/brakelight
4. Status/warning indicators

### **Check:**

1. Ignition switch
2. Stop switch

## **OIL AND FUEL**

Start with a full tank of gas before every ride, and while you're at it, top off the oil. Don't forget to check for fluid leaks around the ATV. Watch the overheat indicator to ensure the engine coolant level is adequate.

### **Check:**

1. Gas
2. Oil
3. Fluid leaks

## **CHASSIS**

Grass and leaves can gum-up your suspension and shocks. Clear and clean the suspension arms, shock springs, and fenders. Check smoothness by turning the handlebar full-left and full-right. Check that there is no binding, restrictions, free-play, or looseness in steering components.

### **Check:**

1. Suspension arms
2. Shock springs
3. Fenders
4. Steering

## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

Inspect your air filter. Look for debris or damage that may indicate you need to replace it. A clogged filter can stop an engine. Check your battery terminals for corrosion. Also, be sure to tighten any loose parts, nuts, or bolts.

### **Check:**

1. Air filter
2. Battery
3. Tighten parts, nuts, and bolts

# Prevention

## First Aid and Survival

You need to prepare for the unexpected. Emergencies and accidents are traumatic enough, but they're even worse when you're not prepared for them. At the minimum during every ATV ride, you should have the following items on board:

- Tools
- Water
- Identification
- First Aid Kit

For rides that are longer in duration and distance, the following additional items are recommended:

- Cellular Phone
- Maps/GPS
- Emergency Kit with Flashlight and First Aid Kit

## Tools

Routine maintenance will generally eliminate the need for emergency repairs. Riding on rough terrain could cause loosening of nuts, bolts, and fasteners. Especially on long rides, carrying the right tools can prevent an inconvenience from becoming a crisis.

### Carry these items on your ATV:

1. Bulbs
2. Duct tape
3. Rope
4. Spark plugs
5. Spare parts
6. Tool Kit

## Water

Water is so important that you need to carry it regardless of the duration of your ride. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke can creep up suddenly and can take you out of commission. If you become dehydrated, you could find yourself physically unable to safely operate your ATV.

## Identification

If something does happen to you, the emergency personnel will want to know who you are and whom to contact. It's possible you may be in no condition to give them that information. Put your I.D. in your pocket before you ride. Without it, you're anonymous.

## Cellular Phone

It may be necessary to make an urgent phone call.

## Maps/GPS (Global Positioning System)

Maps may be unnecessary when you're familiar with the area. But when you're riding on unfamiliar trails, it's good to know where you are, what's coming up, and how to get back.

## Emergency Kit with Flashlight and First Aid Kit

You'll need several items in your Emergency Kit including a flashlight. The matches will come in handy if you need to start a fire to stay warm. Flares are appropriate for signaling help. A first aid kit is very important if an injury of some type should happen. A good First Aid Kit should include bandages, antiseptic spray, gauze, tape, etc.

### Carry these items:

1. Flashlight
2. Matches
3. Flares
4. First Aid Kit
5. Money



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Active Riding

## Overview

“Active Riding” is the second part of “P.A.S.S.” It involves an understanding of how your body weight, balance, gravity, and physical forces affect the handling of the ATV. For example, when you drive a car quickly into a sharp turn, your body is pulled to the outside of the vehicle by centrifugal force. Although a car is relatively stable, enough centrifugal force can cause an ATV to overturn. Constantly shifting your weight is one major difference between driving a car and riding an ATV. Knowing how to shift your weight is necessary to avoid rolling or flipping the ATV.

## Basic Operating Maneuvers

Active riding and basic maneuvers are the foundation of your ATV ride. Without basic skills, it's impossible to move to this level — active riding. These are your basic maneuvers:

- Mounting the ATV
- Starting the Engine
- Starting a Cold Engine
- Braking/Stopping
- Shifting
- Parking
- Dismounting the ATV

## Mounting the ATV

To get seated:

1. From the left side, grab the left-side handlebar, apply the brake, and put your left foot on the footrest.
2. Grab the right-side handlebar.
3. Swing your leg over the seat and set your right foot down on the right-side footrest.
4. Get seated in a comfortable position.
5. Always keep your feet planted on the footrests.

## Starting the Engine

Always start with the ATV on a flat, level surface. Carbon monoxide poisoning can kill you, so keep your ATV outside while it's running. Follow these steps to start it up:

1. Climb up onto the ATV and sit down.
2. Engage the brake lever lock.
3. Shift into neutral.
4. Turn on the ignition.
5. Move the emergency stop switch to RUN.
6. Press the starter button.
7. Let the engine warm up.

# Active Riding

Another way to remember the starting procedure is by using the acronym BONE-C. It stands for:

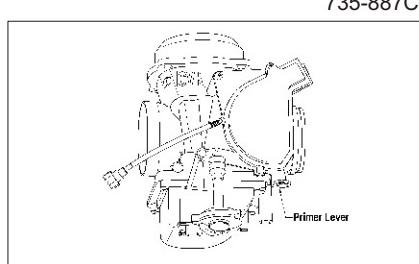
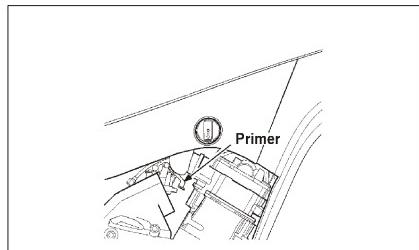
B	O	N	E	C
BRAKES LOCKED	IGNITION SWITCH ON	NEUTRAL TRANSMISSION	ENGINE SWITCH	AUTOMATIC CHOKE

## Starting A Cold Engine

■ **NOTE: It is very important not to touch or compress the throttle lever during the starting procedures.**

1. Turn off all electrical accessories (hand warmer, lights, etc.); then rotate the ignition switch key to the first position (ON) leaving the headlights OFF. Note that the N is indicated on the LCD.

■ **NOTE: Pump the primer three times when the temperature is at 0° C (32° F) or colder. To access the primer, the seat and right-side heat shield must be removed.**



2. Press the starter button for eight seconds maximum.

### CAUTION

Allow 30 seconds between starting attempts for the starter motor to cool. Continuous starter motor operation can result in overheating the starter motor.

3. If the engine does not start, press the starter button again for eight seconds.

■ **NOTE: At this point if the engine does not start, pump the primer three more times; then press the starter button again.**

4. Allow the engine to warm up for approximately 2-3 minutes or until the ATV will accelerate without hesitating.

### WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Active Riding

## Braking/Stopping

Always allow plenty of room and time to stop safely. Sometimes quick stops are inevitable, so always be prepared. Whether you're stopping slowly or stopping quickly, do this:

1. Squeeze the brake lever on the left handlebar to apply both the front and rear brakes.
2. If your wheels lock, release them for a second; then apply them again.
3. Never ride the brake. Even maintaining minimal pressure on the brake lever will cause the brake pads to drag on the disc and may overheat the brake fluid.

### ⚠ WARNING

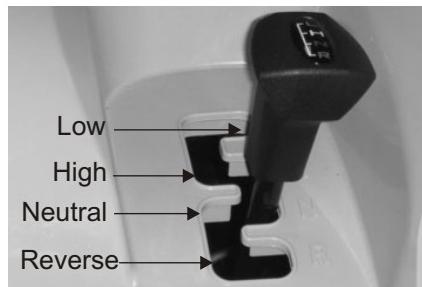
Excessive repetitive use of the hydraulic brake for high speed stops will cause overheating of the brake fluid and premature brake pad wear which will result in an unexpected loss of brakes.

### ⚠ WARNING

Use only KYMCO approved brake fluid. Never substitute or mix different types or grades of brake fluid. Brake loss can result. Check brake fluid level and pad wear before each use. Brake loss can result in severe injury or even death.

## Shifting

The KYMCO ATV with an automatic transmission has a dual-range transmission with reverse. To shift the ATV, follow these steps:



CF130B

1. To engage the high range from neutral, move the shift lever forward.
2. To engage the low range from high range, move the shift lever outward and forward.

■ NOTE: The high range is for normal riding with light loads. The low range is for carrying heavy loads or trailer towing. Compared to HIGH range, the LOW range position provides slower speed and greater torque to the wheels.

# Active Riding

## ⚠ CAUTION

Always shift into low range when operating on wet or uneven terrain, when towing or pushing heavy loads, and when using a plow. Failure to follow this caution may result in premature V-belt failure or in damage to related drive system components.

3. To engage reverse gear from neutral, move the shift lever outward and rearward into the R position.

## ⚠ CAUTION

Always come to a complete stop before attempting to shift from one range to the other or into reverse. Always shift on level ground, or engage the brake lever lock before shifting into another range or into reverse.

## ⚠ WARNING

Do not start the engine or operate this ATV with the clutch shield removed. Severe injury could result.

## Parking

Parking involves following the previous rules for braking; then:

1. After the ATV stops, shift into neutral.
2. Stop the engine using the engine stop switch.
3. Turn off the ignition.
4. If you have to park on a hill, shift the ATV into low gear; otherwise, try to park only on level surfaces.
5. Engage the brake lever lock.

## Dismounting the ATV

After you've followed the procedure for parking, it's time to dismount:

1. Double check that the brake lever lock is engaged.
2. Swing your right leg over to the left side of the seat.
3. Step to the ground on the left side of the ATV.

## How to Handle the ATV (Active Riding Techniques)

Active riding involves moving your body. You must learn to lean and shift your weight into your turns to maintain Control.

Your safety depends on using safe riding techniques.

Safe riding techniques include:

- Starting
- Leaning, Weight Shift, and Balance
- Wide Turns
- Sharp Turns
- Quick Turns
- K-Turns
- Riding Uphill
- Riding Downhill
- Sidehilling/Traversing
- Swerving
- Crossing Obstacles

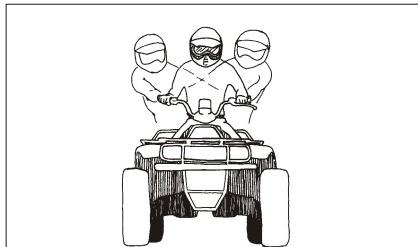
## ⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

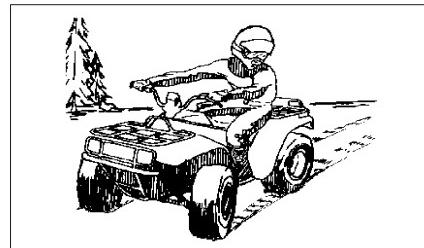
# Active Riding

## Starting

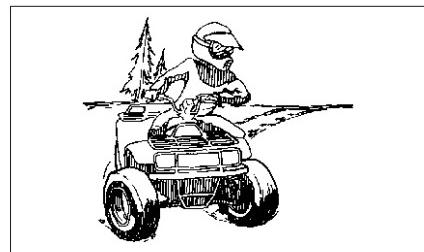
Once the engine's warm, the ATV is ready to go.



ATV-0012



ATV-0013



ATV-0024



ATV-0025

## Leaning, Weight Shift, and Balance

When you turn, the trick is to move forward and slide over to the side of the seat that's on the inside of the turn. Support your body weight on the outside footrest. At the same time, lean your body to the inside of the turn. Pay attention to the handling if you feel the tires coming off the ground, reduce speed, shift more of your body weight to the side that's lifting, and make the turn wider if possible.

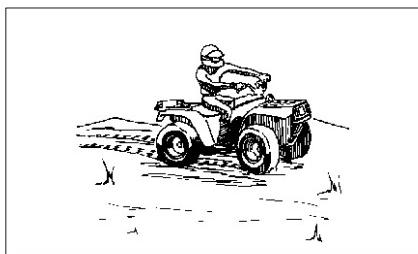
# Active Riding

## Wide Turns

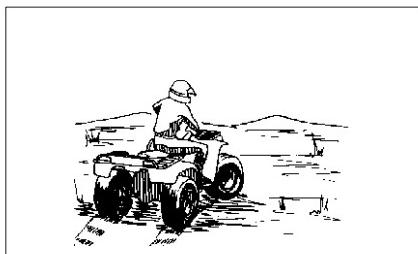
About 20% of ATV accidents happen during turns. If you don't understand turning techniques, it's easy for the ATV to get away from you by losing traction, plowing, or tipping. Use this method for wide turns:



ATV-0046



ATV-0045



ATV-0044

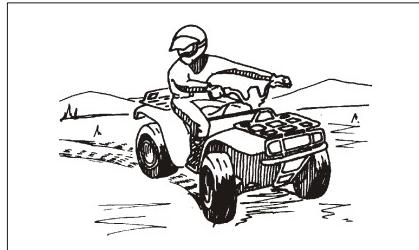
1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the turn to slow down.
2. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing — shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.
3. Gradually increase your speed as you come out of the turn.

## Sharp Turns

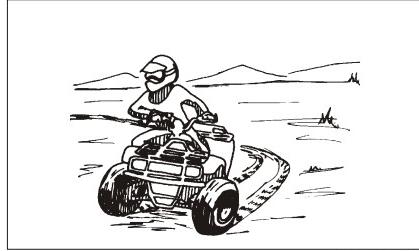
After mastering wide turns, practice the advanced skill of sharp turns.



ATV-0038



ATV-0039



ATV-0040

1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the turn to slow down.
2. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing—shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.
3. You might have to lean into the turn more than you do in a wide turn.
4. If shifting your weight and balance aren't enough to keep the ATV tires on the ground, straighten out the handlebars as much you can.
5. Gradually increase your speed as you come out of the turn.

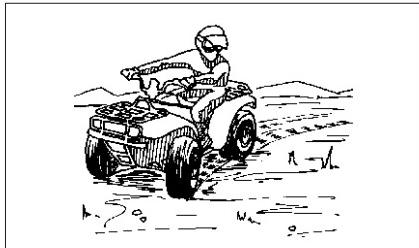
### **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

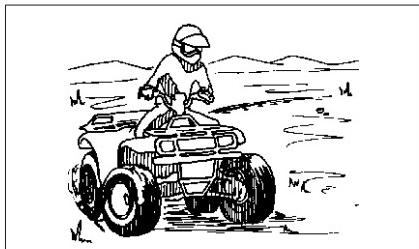
# Active Riding

## Quick Turns

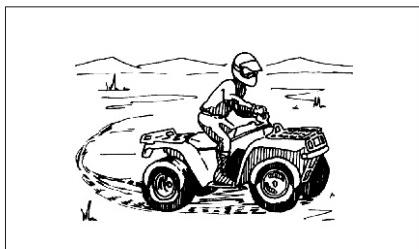
Quick turns are the most difficult turns and should only be done after you are experienced with your ATV.



ATV-0021



ATV-0022



ATV-0023

1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the turn to slow down.
2. Turn the handlebars, shift your weight, and balance at the same time as you enter the turn (use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing — shift your body weight to the inside of the turn).
3. Follow this with slight acceleration.
4. For multiple turns, repeat this movement as needed.
5. To make your turn quicker, try raising yourself off the seat a few inches as you shift your weight.

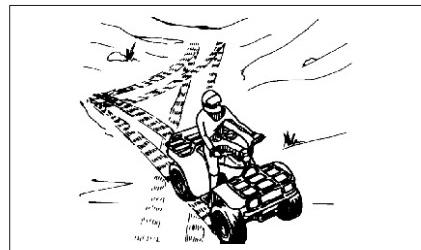
# Active Riding

## K-Turns

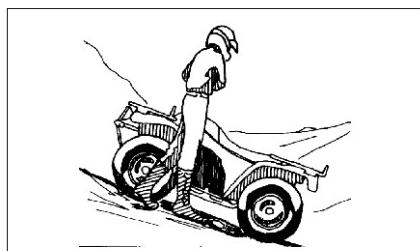
Use K-turns if you accidentally stall while riding uphill; you need to take action before the ATV rolls backward down the hill.



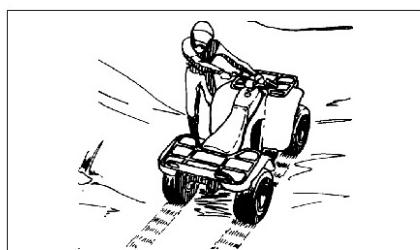
ATV-0020



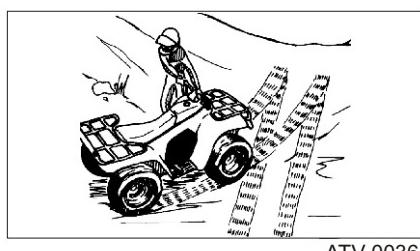
ATV-0037



ATV-0034



ATV-0035



ATV-0036

1. Stop where you are, apply the brakes, and shift to neutral.
2. Shut off the engine.
3. Keep your body weight shifted forward.
4. Get off the ATV on the uphill side.
5. If you're to the left of the ATV, turn the handlebar all the way left.
6. Partially release the brake, but lightly hold the brake lever.
7. Let the ATV roll to your right side until it faces slightly downhill.
8. Reapply the brakes.
9. Get back on the ATV from the uphill side, and keep your weight shifted uphill when you sit down.
10. Start the engine and follow the method for riding downhill.

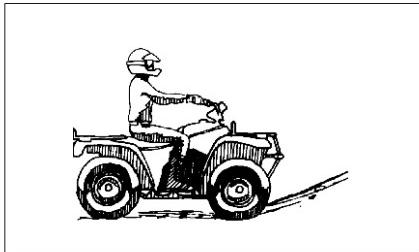
### ⚠️ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

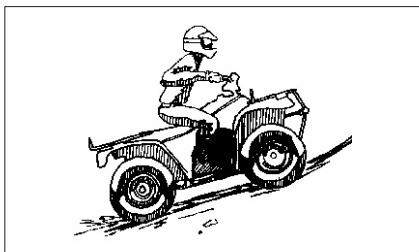
# Active Riding

## Riding Uphill

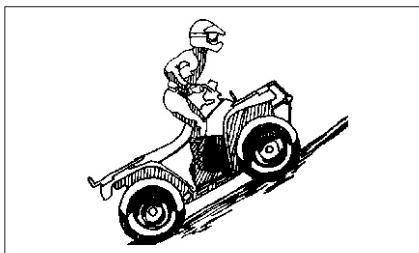
Roughly 20% of accidents happen while riding on hills and as a result of the ATV rolling or flipping. So, obviously, use extreme caution and follow this method for riding uphill.



ATV-0019



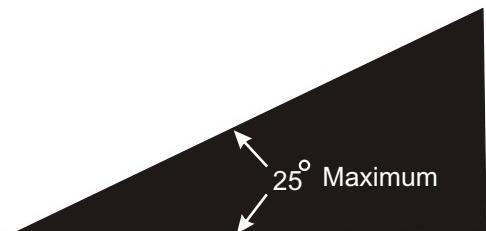
ATV-0032



ATV-0033

1. Shift down and accelerate before you start climbing; then maintain a steady pace.
2. Lean as far forward as possible. For steeper hills, come off your seat to stand and lean forward.
3. If you lose speed, quickly shift to a lower gear. At the same time, release the throttle (so your front tires don't lift), **OR**
4. If that doesn't work and you still have forward motion and the terrain permits, do a U-turn, go back down, and try climbing again, **OR**
5. If you have lost all forward motion, follow the K-turn procedure.

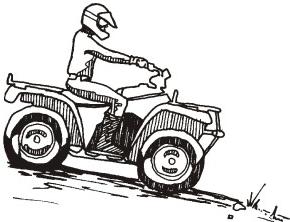
**NEVER OPERATE UP OR  
DOWN HILLS STEEPER  
THAN 25°**



# Active Riding

## Riding Downhill

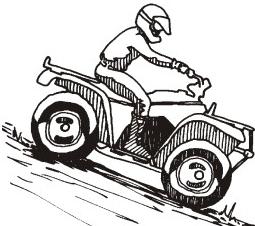
Success in riding downhill depends on how well you know your brakes—take it easy on them, or you could flip over.



ATV-0018



ATV-0017



ATV-0030

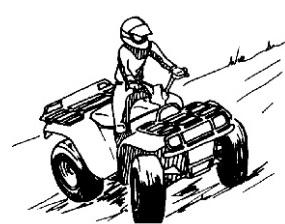


ATV-0031

1. Shift your body weight as far back on the seat as possible.
2. Keep it in a low gear; stay out of neutral.
3. Lightly apply the brake and ease up on the throttle.



ATV-0028



ATV-0029

1. Keep your speed low and consistent.
2. Shift all your body weight to the uphill side of the seat; also, support your weight on the uphill footrest.
3. Steer like you're driving into the hill.
4. If the ATV feels like it's tipping, turn the handlebar downhill. If that's not possible because of the terrain or other conditions or if it just doesn't work, stop and get off. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side.

## Sidehilling/Traversing

Sidehilling is considered an advanced skill; it's really tricky and unpredictable. So, whether your skills are advanced or not, try to avoid this kind of riding. If you're in a situation where you absolutely have to sidehill, follow this method:



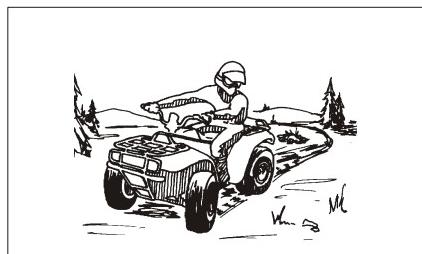
### WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Active Riding

## Swerving

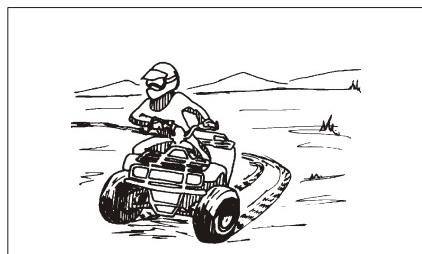
Swerving is usually an emergency reaction to avoid an obstacle but is similar to quick turns. The difference is that quick turns involve slight acceleration in the turn; don't accelerate if you swerve.



ATV-0043



ATV-0042



ATV-0041

1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the obstacle.

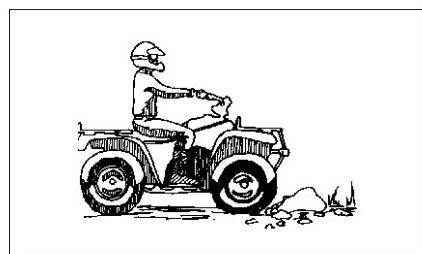
2. Turn the handlebar. At the same time, shift your weight and balance as you swerve. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing—shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.

3. Keep your hand off the brake until the emergency is over and you're back in control.

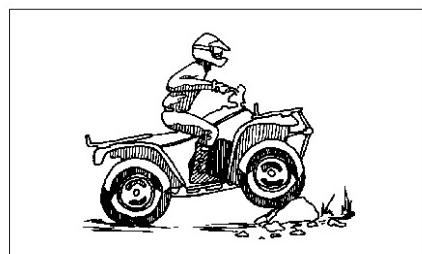
# Active Riding

## Crossing Obstacles

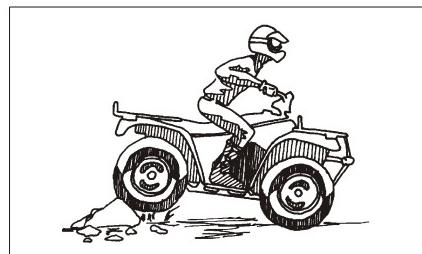
Crossing obstacles is risky; avoid it if possible. Riding over logs, rocks, and ruts means combining all the active riding skills into one big motion. Your ATV will respond differently for different obstacles (logs, ruts, etc.), but these are general guidelines for overcoming two-track (both tires contacting the obstacle at the same time) obstacles:



ATV-0016



ATV-0026



ATV-0027

1. Keep your speed way down; less than 5 mph.
2. Approach the obstacle head-on.
3. Come up off the seat.
4. Keep your weight on the footrests.
5. Apply a little throttle when the front tires make contact with the obstacle.
6. Lean forward and release the throttle when the front tires clear the obstacle.
7. Keep your body loose to absorb any shock.
8. If the ATV starts tipping, shift your weight to keep it in balance.

To clear a single-track (only one tire contacts) obstacle, follow the same rules except:

1. Use the ATV's momentum to clear the obstacle.
2. Don't pull up on the handlebar.
3. Don't apply the throttle.

# Active Riding

## Tips

Driving an ATV and a car have some similarities; however, there are a few situations that require special attention:

- Reversing
- Skidding or Sliding
- Parking on a Hill
- Stalling on a Hill
- Crossing Water
- Crossing Roads
- Driving in Cold Weather
- Stopping the ATV
- Stopping the Engine

## Reversing

It's tough to see things behind you.

1. Go slowly. It's hard to see behind you.
2. Keep your handlebar straight.
3. Backing down hills is a bad idea; do a U-turn or K-turn instead to turn around.

## Skidding or Sliding

If you lose control after hitting sand, ice, mud, or water:

1. Turn your handlebar into the direction of the slide.
2. Keep your hand off the brakes until you're out of the skid.
3. Shift your weight forward.

Sometimes your ATV may not respond and goes straight ahead instead of letting you turn. Here's how to handle it:

1. Slow down.
2. Move forward on the seat.
3. Lean to inside of turn.
4. Turn handlebar.

## Parking on a Hill

This shouldn't be necessary, but if it is:

1. Keep it in gear.
2. Engage the brake lever lock.
3. Find something to block the rear tires.

## Stalling on a Hill

If you use the right method for riding uphill, this shouldn't happen. But if you have a problem, do this:

1. If the ATV hasn't started rolling backwards yet, follow the procedure for the K-Turn, OR
2. If the ATV is already rolling backward, lean as far forward as possible standing up on the footrests.
3. Nice and easy, apply the hand brake lever.
4. When you come to a stop, follow the procedure for the K-turn.
5. If the ATV continues to roll backward, dismount immediately on the uphill side.

## Crossing Water

Your ATV can only handle water up to its footrests. Any more than that and you risk engine damage and/or personal injury. Stay away from fast moving rivers. ATV tires can be buoyant, so if the water is too deep, you might find the ATV suddenly afloat.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Riding through water deeper than the footrests may lead to severe engine damage due to water ingestion.

# Active Riding

■ **NOTE:** Engine damage caused by water ingestion or immersion will not be covered by KYMCO warranty.

1. Physically check the depth and current of the water, especially if you can't see the bottom. You're also checking for boulders, logs, or any other hidden obstacles.
2. Keep your speed slow.
3. Make sure you have a way out on the other side of the water.
4. If you get stuck in the sludge or mud, try rocking the ATV from side to side.
5. Once you've cleared the water, briefly apply the brakes to make sure they work.

## Crossing Roads

Crossing roads on your ATV is also a bad idea, so avoid it. If you can't:

1. Stop completely on the shoulder of the road.
2. Check both directions for traffic.
3. Crossing near a blind corner or intersection is dangerous; don't do it.
4. Drive straight across to the opposite shoulder.
5. Take into account that your ATV could stall while crossing; give yourself enough time to get off the road.
6. You have to assume that oncoming cars don't see you, and if they do, they won't be able to predict your actions.
7. It's illegal to cross public roads in some places. Know your local laws.

## Driving In Cold Weather

■ **NOTE:** Check that all control levers move freely. Make sure that the footrest, shift lever, and mechanical brake pedal are free of ice and snow.

### ⚠ WARNING

For your personal safety, it is very important to wear the type and amount of cold-weather clothing according to the coldest anticipated temperatures.

1. With the transmission in neutral, move the ATV forward and backward to check that the wheels roll freely. If the ATV will not roll, the tires may be frozen to the ground or the brake pads may be frozen to the discs.
2. If the tires are frozen to the ground, pour warm water around them to melt the ice.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Before riding, manually move the ATV forward and backward to make certain that all wheels roll freely.**

3. If the brakes are frozen, take the ATV to a warmer area to thaw out the brakes.

### ⚠ WARNING

**Do not attempt to free frozen brakes by pouring warm water on the brake pads and housings.**

■ **NOTE:** After the brakes thaw, dry them by applying them several times while riding slowly.

### ⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Active Riding

- NOTE: After riding through water, mud, snow, or slush, it is important to dry both brake systems before parking the ATV.

## ⚠ WARNING

Go slowly and be extra careful when riding on snow-covered or ice-covered terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

- 4. Practice driving in an open snow-covered or ice-covered area at slow speeds before driving on snow-covered or ice-covered trails.

- 5. Learn how the ATV responds to steering and braking on the type of terrain to be encountered on the ride.

## Stopping The ATV

To stop the ATV, first release the throttle lever. Next, apply the brake.

## Stopping The Engine

To stop the engine, turn the ignition switch key to the OFF position or set the emergency stop switch to the OFF position.

# Sound Judgment

## Overview

You are not invincible. Knowing that the first "S" in "P.A.S.S" stands for "Sound Judgment" means you need to use yours.

Do you consider yourself to be pretty conservative, or are you a heavy risk-taker? Before continuing with this section on sound judgment, check your **Risk Factor** by doing this short survey:

1. Do you drive over the speed limit?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

2. Are you more daring around your friends than you are when alone?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

3. Do you drive your car when the gas gauge is on empty?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

4. Do you feel that no matter what you do, you won't get hurt?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

5. Do you drink or use drugs before you drive your car?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

6. Do you drive your car even if it has a major problem with the brakes, tires, or engine?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

7. Do you thrive on the adrenaline rush you get from speeding and dangerous situations?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

8. Do you hurt yourself because you do things that are out of your ability range?

1            2            3  
Never      Sometimes      Often

9. Do you tailgate other drivers when you think they're driving too slow?

1            2            3

Never      Sometimes      Often

10. Do you ignore weather reports before you do outside activities like swimming, camping, fishing, or boating?

1            2            3

Never      Sometimes      Often

Add the totals from lines 1-10. **YOUR RISK FACTOR IS:**

**10-15:** You're pretty conservative. Chances are good that the consistently safe choices you make will help you avoid hurting yourself and the people around you.

**16-20:** You're straddling the fence. Depending on your mood or whom you're with, the choices you make may help you or hurt you.

**21-30:** You're taking your chances. Time to reconsider a lot of the judgments you make. You're destined to put yourself in dangerous situations and potentially hurt yourself and the people around you.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Sound Judgment

## Environment

The environment you operate an ATV in is often harsh and sometimes dangerous if you don't take proper precautions.

## Weather

You need to consider the weather. It is dangerous to ride your ATV when the weather is bad or potentially bad. Keep abreast with weather forecasts.

## Terrain

Always pay close attention to the terrain you're on, even if it is familiar to you. You can't assume that the landscape you're used to doesn't change. Changes to landscape can happen at nearly any time. Fences can be constructed and excavations dug in a short period of time. Weather, climate, and development take their toll.

The thing about terrain is that sometimes you don't know it's changed until you get there. Whether it's familiar or not, check out your surroundings before and during your ride.

## Night Riding

Don't do it! It's a lot more difficult to see what's coming.

## Paved Surfaces

Don't do it! The ATV isn't designed for pavement. Its handling becomes more difficult on paved surfaces.

# Sound Judgment

## Trail Riding

Use sound judgment when trail riding; that means riding on a trail that fits your ability level. If the trail is pretty rugged, standing up on your footrests will make it easier for you to endure the rough terrain.

Make yourself visible by using headlights and taillights, and pull completely off the trail if you need to stop.

Outsloped trails (trails that slant to allow rain to run off) make trail riding a bit more challenging. Accepting that challenge means keeping your weight shifted into the slope. Denying the challenge means sliding off the trail.

It also helps to know which trails you can ride and who else might be on those same trails. These are signs currently used in some areas to designate trail types and restrictions.

### Trail Signs

#### SYMBOLS



TWO-WHEEL  
MOTOR VEHICLE



SEDAN



HIGH  
CLEARANCE  
VEHICLE 4x4 &  
PICKUP



ATV



SNOWMOBILE



Symbol with RED SLASH indicates activity not allowed.  
Symbol with YELLOW SLASH indicates activity not recommended.



OPEN ROUTE  
Not always used  
(refer to map).

#### ENTERING MOTOR TRAVEL RESTRICTED AREA

#### LEAVING MOTOR TRAVEL RESTRICTED AREA

#### NATIONAL FOREST ROUTE MARKERS



Roads maintained for LOW clearance vehicles, such as passenger cars, motorhomes.



Roads maintained for HIGH clearance vehicles.

#### TRAVEL MANAGEMENT POSTER



### ⚠️ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Sound Judgment

## Those Around You

People do all kinds of things that you can't predict or control.

## Riding Companions

Leave a lot of space between you and other riders, especially in dusty and dirty conditions, because it'll be difficult to see the riders in front of you stopping.

Riding with companions on several ATV's is not the same as riding one ATV with a passenger. Passengers are prohibited; it's unsafe. The extra weight on the seat makes the ATV difficult to control. About 50% of all ATV accidents involve passengers.

## Other Vehicles

Depending on where you're riding, you might encounter other ATV's, bikes, or motor vehicles on public lands. Respect the presence of cars if you're crossing roads or riding in public areas and make yourself be seen. If you can't see other vehicles coming, that means you're invisible, too.

## Hikers

With the renewed interest in hiking, camping, and other outdoor activities, people can show up in remote areas where you would never expect them. For their sake, keep your eyes open.

## Animals and Nature

Respect the outdoors that you love. Don't use your ATV to chase animals or birds. Drive around young trees rather than over them. Keep clear of streams and ditches with standing water.

**Tread Lightly** and leave it as you found it.

# Sound Judgment

## Equipment

The last thing you expected was that your ATV would break down in the middle of the field... it's usually so reliable that sometimes you forget the ATV has its limits.

## ATV Maintenance

You have to maintain your ATV. The General Maintenance section of this Owner's Manual tells you about taking care of your ATV. If, at any time, abnormal noises, vibrations, or improper functioning of any component of this ATV is detected, DO NOT OPERATE THE ATV. Take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for inspection and adjustment or repair.

## Cargo Limitations

One reason why passengers are prohibited on ATV's is because their presence throws off the weight and balance of the ATV. Cargo can do the same if it weighs too much. Limit the ATV to the load capacity ratings identified in the following chart for the particular model being operated. So if you're weighing in at over 200 lb (91kg) when you ride, leave some of that extra cargo at home. The combined weight limit, including you, your rack cargo, and your trailer, is a specified amount, so consult the ATV Load Capacity Ratings Chart and monitor it carefully.

Extra weight on the ATV will also throw you off balance if it's not distributed evenly, side-to-side and front-to-rear. If you have 160 lb (73 kg) on the rear rack only and you're heading up an incline, shifting your own weight forward isn't going to do enough to compensate for that cargo sitting over the back tires.

Cargo has such a huge affect on ATV handling that you need to pay a lot of attention to your speed. Even on really level areas, you should keep it under 10 mph (16kph) if you've got a trailer attached. Avoid uneven terrain. Also, consider that your braking distance is going to increase with the more weight you carry.

### Think about these when dealing with cargo:

1. Rack weight limit
2. Trailer weight limit
3. Weight distribution
4. ATV speed

## Personal Choices

A safe, enjoyable ride is dependent on many personal choices. An ATV, like all motorized vehicles, can be dangerous to operate if you choose to ignore safety precautions, take unnecessary chances, or ride beyond your ability or your machine's capability. Don't allow the thrill of freedom or adventure to affect your ability to make good, safe choices.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Sound Judgment

## Load Capacity Ratings Chart

KYMCO ATV Load Capacity Ratings		
Item	Specifications	
	(Lb)	(Kg)
Max Load Capacity	485	220
Front Rack (max)	75	34
Rear Rack (max)	150	68
Tongue Weight	35	16
Tongue and Rear Cargo Weight (max)	200	91
Towing Capacity	1050	477

**Max Load Capacity** - Total weight of rider, tongue weight, and cargo on front and rear racks.

**Tongue Weight** - Weight on trailer Tongue.

**Tongue and Accessory Weight** - Must be included as part of the front and rear rack weights.

### Speedrack:

When installing Speedrack accessories, make sure to read and carefully follow the instructions provided in each kit.

**Tongue and Rear Cargo Weight** - Total weight on trailer tongue and rear rack capacity.

**Towing Capacity** - Total weight of trailer and all cargo in the trailer.

■ **NOTE:** Use extra caution when operating an ATV with additional loads such as accessories and/or cargo. Handling of the ATV may be adversely affected. Reduce speed when adding additional loads.

### ⚠ WARNING

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in ATV handling, which could lead to an accident.

### HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for the ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in this Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

# Sound Judgment

## Alcohol and Drug Consumption

Alcohol is related to 30% of all hospital admissions due to ATV accidents in the U.S. This isn't an issue of morality. It's extremely dangerous to drink alcoholic beverages and ride... it's also very foolish. When the alcohol starts kicking in and you're tearing along on your ATV, those odds can catch up to you.

### Substances to avoid when riding:

1. Alcohol
2. Over-the-counter or prescription drugs
3. Illegal/mood altering drugs

Be aware of prescription and over-the-counter medications. Drowsiness and impaired judgment can be caused by a wide variety of medications. The same is true of allergy, cold, flu, and headache medications. Your physical size and weight can't protect you... just one antihistamine tablet can affect your judgment.

If your sense of adventure persuades you to do illegal drugs when you're riding your ATV, this is a reality check. Something to think about there can be legal consequences that will take away all that freedom you love. Don't use alcohol or drugs before or during your ATV ride.

## THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL\*

*The Number of Drinks that Impair Mental and Physical Abilities*

### 1-2 DRINKS

Mental processes such as restraint, awareness, concentration, and judgment affected; reaction time slowed; inability to perform complicated tasks.

### 3-4 DRINKS

Depth perception, glare recovery, eye movement, and focus affected; decreased judgment and control.

### 5+ DRINKS

Coordination deteriorates, loss of critical judgment, and impaired memory and comprehension.

\*According to the ATV Safety Institute.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# Sound Judgment

## Your Physical Condition

Being physically exhausted is like being drunk. Try to do something that's detail-oriented when you're really tired, and you'll feel totally uncoordinated.

### Dont ride:

1. When you're tired.

## Reckless Riding

If you are involved in an ATV accident when you're speeding, you have a 25% chance of landing yourself in the hospital. The faster you go, the more likely you are to destroy your head and internal organs, and skip the wheelies, jumps, stunts, and any other showboating.

## Laws and Regulations

Any police officer will tell you that ignorance of the law is no defense. Your best defense is to check out your local, state, or provincial ATV laws before riding. It'll also make sure that you can continue to ride in your favorite areas. The quickest way to have a land area closed is by riding over the regulations.

## Group Behavior

People always do crazier and riskier things in a group than they would consider doing by themselves. When you're ATV riding with others and things start to get out of hand, decide whether you're willing to be injured or see your friends injured.

## SIPDE

By themselves, none of these safe behaviors and sound judgments will go very far. But when you put them all together... When you're paying attention to how you feel, when you're monitoring the movements of your ATV, and when you're constantly evaluating your environment, then you're practicing SIPDE. SIPDE is an acronym that stands for:

<b>S</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
SCAN/ SEARCH	IDENTIFY HAZARDS	PREDICT WHAT WILL HAPPEN	DECIDE WHAT TO DO	EXECUTE THE DECISION

# Supervision

## Overview

You're responsible for supervising those who ride your ATV. Your wisdom is valuable... it'll bring them all back safely— your friends, your family, your relatives, and your ATV. It's crucial that you consider yourself a supervisor for all riders of your ATV. Whether you accept responsibility or not, the truth is that you are responsible for others riding your ATV.

## Taking Responsibility

You're to the last letter in "PASS" — "Supervision." You've just gone through the manual, and you've seen what's involved. That puts you in a good position to be confident about what you know. So now it's time to use your knowledge and supervise others who ride your ATV.

## Inexperienced/ Untrained Riders

You can't let people ride your ATV who don't know what they're doing. Unless they've had over a year of experience with ATV riding or taken an ATV training course, it's your responsibility to keep them off your ATV. It can be dangerous (especially for underaged children) all the more reason for you to be firm.

## Experienced/Trained Riders

If anyone is going to borrow your ATV, you are responsible for their supervision. Before they ride, have them take the training course, have them watch the safety video, and have them read the Owner's Manual. You train them. It doesn't matter how you do it, as long as you do it.

ATV's are all a little different from the handling to the stability to the controls. So regardless of how much experience your family members have with ATV's, they don't have experience with your ATV. Let experienced riders get familiar with your ATV— show them the basics before they take off. You don't want it on your conscience that someone got hurt because you didn't tell them how to use your ATV.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in a serious injury or death.

# **Supervision**

Remember that regardless of experience, you should never let anyone under the age of 16 operate your ATV.

KYMCO and the ATV Safety Institute recommend that all ATV operators ride the appropriate-sized ATV according to age.

<b>Age (Years)</b>	<b>Engine Size (cc)</b>	<b>Speed Limitations (MPH)</b>
6-11	Up to 70	10 - Governed 15 - Maximum
12-15	Up to 90	15 - Governed 30 - Maximum
16 and Older	Over 90	According to Local Regulations

## **DIVISION II - PREFACE**

### **(Operation/Maintenance)**

This KYMCO ATV Owner's Manual should be considered a permanent part of the ATV and must remain with the ATV at the time of resale. If the ATV changes ownership more than once, contact KYMCOUSA Inc., Service Department, for proper registration information. Division II of this Owner's Manual was prepared by the Service Department of KYMCO Inc. You have chosen a quality KYMCO ATV designed and manufactured to give dependable service. Be sure, as the owner/operator of an KYMCO ATV, to become thoroughly familiar with its basic operation, maintenance and storage procedures. Read and understand the entire Owner's Manual before operating the ATV to ensure safe and proper use of your new KYMCO ATV. Always operate the ATV within your level of skill and current terrain conditions.

Division II of this manual covers operatorrelated maintenance, operating instructions, and storage instructions. If major repair or service is ever required, contact an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for professional service. At the time of publication, all information and illustrations in Division II were technically correct. Some illustrations used in Division II are used for clarity purposes only and are not designed to depict actual conditions. Because KYMCO Inc. Constantly refines and improves its products, no retroactive obligation is incurred.

### **PARTS AND ACCESSORIES**

When in need of replacement parts, oil, or accessories for your KYMCO ATV, be sure to use only GENUINE KYMCO PARTS, OIL, AND ACCESSORIES. Only genuine KYMCO parts, oil, and accessories are engineered to meet the standards and requirements of your KYMCO ATV. For a complete list of accessories, refer to the current KYMCO ATV Accessory Catalog. To aid in service and maintenance procedures on this ATV, a Service Manual and an Illustrated Parts Manual are available through your local KYMCO ATV dealer.

# SPECIFICATIONS\*

## ENGINE AND DRIVE

Type	Four-Cycle/Oil Cooled
Bore x Stroke	81 mm x 71.2 mm (3.19 x 2.80 in.)
Displacement	366 cc (22.33 cu in.)
Ignition Type	CDI
Spark Plug Type	NGK CR8E
Spark Plug Gap	0.7 - 0.8 mm (0.028 - 0.032 in.)
Brake Type	Hydraulic w/Brake Lever Lock and Auxiliary Brake
Carburetor Type	Keihin CVK34

## CHASSIS

Length (Overall)	210.8 cm (83.0 in.) — U.S. 212.3 cm (83.6 in.) — Europe
Height (Overall)	110.2 cm (43.4 in.)
Width (Overall)	119.2 cm (46.9 in.)
Suspension Travel	19.0 cm (7.5 in.)
Wheelbase	121.7 cm (47.9 in.)
Tire Size (Front)	24 x 8-12
Tire Size (Rear)	24 x 10-12
Tire Inflation Pressure	0.28 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (4.0 psi)

## MISCELLANY

Dry Weight (Approx)	275 kg (605 lb) — U.S. 276 cm (607.2 lb) — Europe
Gas Tank Capacity (Rated)	15 L (3.75 U.S. Gal.)
Differential Capacity	270 ml (9.1 fl oz)
Rear Drive Capacity	250 ml (8.5 fl oz)
Engine Oil Capacity	2.8 L (3.0 U.S. qt)
Engine Oil Changed Capacity	2.2 L (2.3 U.S. qt)
Engine Oil Changed Capacity	2.4 L (2.5 U.S. qt)
With Oil Filter Changed	
Gasoline (Recommended)	87 Octane Regular Unleaded
Engine Oil (Recommended)	SAE 5W-30
Differential/Rear Drive Lubricant	SAE Approved 80W-90 Hypoid
Taillight/Brakelight	12V/5W/21W
Headlight	12V/35W (4)
Starting System	Electric

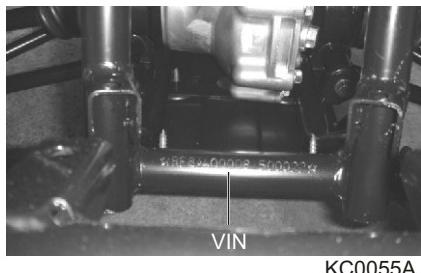
\* Specifications subject to change without notice.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## ATV IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

The KYMCO ATV has two identification numbers: Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Engine Serial Number (ESN).

The VIN is located on the lower-front crossmember.



The ESN is located on the rear of the engine crankcase and is visible from the side.

These numbers are required by the dealer to complete warranty claims properly. No warranty will be allowed by KYMCO if the VIN or ESN is removed or mutilated in any way. Always provide the ATV name, Vehicle Identification Number, and Engine Serial Number when contacting an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for parts, service, accessories, or warranty. If a complete engine must be replaced, ask the dealer to notify KYMCO for correct registration information.

## IGNITION SWITCH KEY

Two keys come with the ATV. Keep the spare key in a safe place. An identifying number is stamped on each key. Use this number when ordering a replacement key.

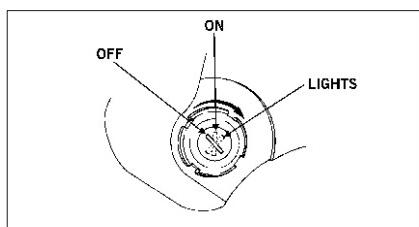


ATV-0055

## CONTROL LOCATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

### Ignition Switch

The ignition switch has three positions.



ATV-0056

**OFF** position - All electrical circuits except the accessory plug are off. The engine will not start. The key can be removed in this position.

**■ NOTE: The accessory plug is powered by the battery at all times.**

**ON** position - The ignition circuit is complete and the engine can run. The key cannot be removed in this position.

**LIGHTS** position - The ignition circuit is complete and the headlights and taillight are on. The key cannot be removed in this position.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

Leaving the ignition switch in the LIGHTS position for a long period of time when the engine is not running may cause the battery to discharge. Always leave the ignition switch in the OFF position when engine is not running.

## **Gas Tank Valve**

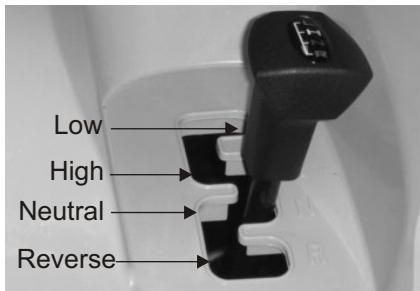
The gas tank valve is incorporated in the gas tank. There are three positions: ON, RES, and OFF.

In the OFF position, the valve will not allow gasoline to flow to the carburetor. In the ON position (the normal operating position), gasoline will flow from the tank to the carburetor. In this position, 2.46 L (0.65 U.S. gal.) will remain in the tank as a reserve quantity. Moving the valve to the reserve (RES) position will allow the operator to use the remaining gasoline in the tank. When turning the valve to any of the three positions, be sure the indicator is pointed directly at the position desired.

## **⚠ WARNING**

Never leave the valve in the ON or RES position when the engine is not running.

## **Shifting**



CF130B

This ATV has a dual-range automatic transmission with reverse. To shift the ATV, follow these steps:

1. To engage the high range from neutral, move the shift lever forward.

2. To engage the low range from high range, move the shift lever outward and forward.

■ **NOTE:** The high range is for normal riding with light loads. The low range is for carrying heavy loads or trailer towing. Compared to HIGH range, the LOW range position provides slower speed and greater torque to the wheels.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

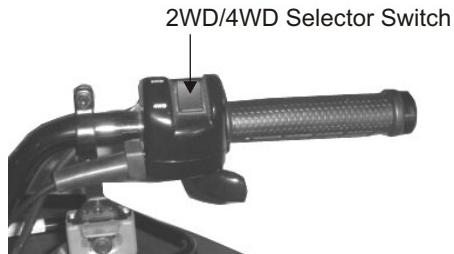
Always shift into low range when operating on wet or uneven terrain, when towing or pushing heavy loads, and when using a plow. Failure to follow this caution may result in premature V-belt failure or in damage to related drive system components.

3. To engage reverse gear from neutral, move the shift lever outward and rearward into the R position.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

Always come to a complete stop before attempting to shift from one range to the other or into reverse. Always shift on level ground, or engage the brake lever lock before shifting into another range or into reverse.

## **2WD/4WD Selector Switch**



CF246A

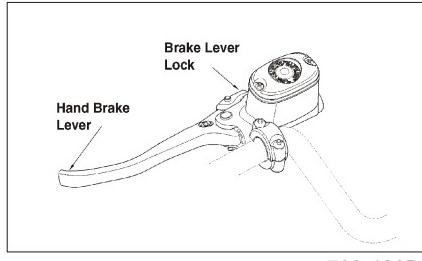
The 2WD/4WD selector switch allows the operator to operate the ATV in either two-wheel drive (rear wheels) or four-wheel drive (all wheels). For normal riding on flat, dry, hard surfaces, two-wheel drive should be sufficient. In situations of aggressive trail conditions, four-wheel drive would be the desired choice.

To either engage or disengage the front wheels, move the switch to the 4WD position or to the 2WD position.

## **CAUTION**

**Do not attempt to either engage or disengage the front differential while the ATV is moving.**

## **Hand Brake Lever/ Brake Lever Lock**



738-420B

The hand brake is considered to be the normal operating (main) brake. It should be applied whenever a braking situation is needed.

Apply the brake by compressing the brake lever toward the handlebar.

To engage and release the brake lever lock, use the following procedure.

1. Squeeze the hand brake lever two or three times and release it.
2. Depress and hold the brake lever lock.
3. While holding in on the brake lever lock, squeeze the brake lever.

**■ NOTE: It will click as it engages and the brake lever will not return to its released position.**

4. Release the brake lever lock by squeezing the brake lever. It will return to its released position.

Check to make sure the brake lever lock engages properly and that the brake (when engaged) locks the wheels.

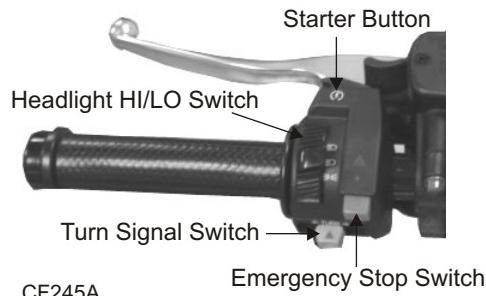
1. Pump the brake lever 2 or 3 times.
2. Engage the brake lever lock.
3. Attempt to push the ATV.

**■ NOTE: The brake lever lock must lock the wheels. If it doesn't, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for service.**

## **CAUTION**

**Always check to be sure that the brake lever lock has been disengaged before operating the ATV. An accident could result if the brake lever lock is left engaged while the ATV is operated. The brake may relax if left engaged for a long period of time. This could cause an accident; therefore, do not leave the ATV on a hill depending on the brake lever lock. Always block the downhill side of the wheels if leaving the ATV on a hill or park the ATV in a sidehill position.**

## **Headlight HI/LO Switch**



Use the headlight HI/LO switch to select the high or low headlight beam when the ignition switch is in the LIGHTS position. When the switch is in the HI position, the high beam will illuminate. When the switch is in the LO position, the low beam will illuminate.

## Emergency Stop Switch

OFF position - The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot be started or will not run. If the emergency stop switch is used to stop engine without turning off ignition switch, the battery may discharge.

RUN position - The ignition circuit is on. The engine can start and run.

## Starter Button

Pushing in on this button activates the starter motor. Before starting the engine, make sure the ignition switch is in the ON position, the transmission is in neutral, and the brake lever lock is engaged.

**■ NOTE:** This ATV has safety inter-lock switches which prevent the starter motor from activating when the transmission is not in neutral.

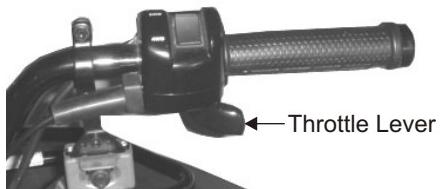
## Turn Signal Switch

Move to  $\leftarrow$  (L) to signal a left turn,  $\rightarrow$  (R) to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

### **CAUTION**

The turn signal light will not be released automatically. Be sure to reset it after using, otherwise it may affect the traffic safety.

## Throttle Lever



CF246A

Control engine RPM with the position of the throttle lever. Operate this lever with the thumb. Pushing it forward increases engine RPM and allowing it to retract decreases engine RPM.

## Throttle Limiter Screw



ATV-0053

Throttle lever travel may be limited by adjusting the throttle limiter screw. The throttle limiter should be adjusted according to the operator's skill and experience. To adjust the throttle limiter, use the following procedure.

1. Loosen the jam nut.
2. Turn the throttle limiter screw clockwise to decrease engine RPM maximum or counterclockwise to increase engine RPM maximum.
3. Tighten the jam nut securely.

**■ NOTE:** The ATV is equipped with a CDI unit that retards ignition timing when maximum RPM is approached. When the RPM limiter is activated, it could be misinterpreted as a high-speed misfire.

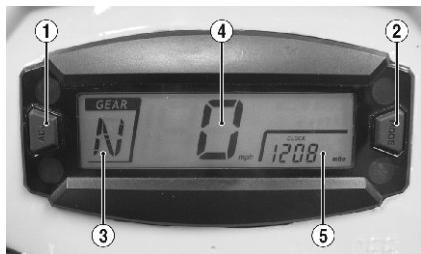
## Auxiliary Brake Pedal



CF117

Pressing the auxiliary brake pedal downward will apply the brake to the rear wheels.

## Speedometer/LCD



KC0001A

1. Adjust/Set Button - In conjunction with the Mode Button (2), sets the clock and resets the trip meter to zero. Also used to toggle between MPH and km/h.

**■ NOTE: Both the Adjust/Set Button (1) and the Mode Button (2) must be depressed and held for three seconds to activate the gauge function. Approximately ten seconds after releasing the buttons, the display will return to normal operating mode.**

2. Mode Button - Used to toggle between Clock, Hour Meter, Odometer, and Trip Meter in the display (5) on the LCD. In conjunction with the Adjust/Set Button (1), sets the clock or resets the trip meter to zero.

3. Gear Position Indicator - Indicates which gear position is selected.

- R (reverse)/N (neutral)/L (low range)/H (high range).

**NOTE: An E will be displayed if the transmission is not engaged in a selected gear.**

4. Speedometer- Indicates the approximate vehicle speed in miles per hour (MPH) or kilometers per hour (km/h).

5. Clock/Hour Meter/Odometer/Trip Meter - Displays time, total engine hours, total miles/kilometers traveled, or trip miles/kilometers traveled. To set the clock, use steps A-C. To reset the trip meter, proceed to step D.

- A. To set the clock, press and hold the Mode Button (2) until CLOCK is displayed.



KC0008

- B. Press and hold the Adjust/Set Button (1) and Mode Button (2) until the hour display starts to flash (approximately three seconds); then release the buttons and press the Mode Button (2) to set the hour.



KC0006A

■ **NOTE:** The hour display will read from 1 to 24 and may be cycled rapidly by holding the Mode Button (2) down for three seconds.

C. After the correct hour is attained, momentarily press the Adjust/Set Button (1) to toggle the clock to the minute display (minutes flashing); then press the Mode Button (2) to set the minutes. After approximately ten seconds, the minute display will stop flashing and the gauge will return to normal operation.



KC0007A

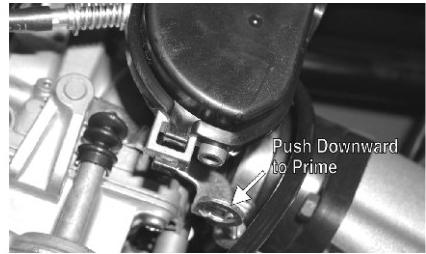
■ **NOTE:** Clock memory power is supplied through the 15-amp accessory fuse and verified during gauge power-up" and reset. In the event of clock memory power failure (blown fuse, etc.), the gauge will "power-up," reset, and shut down repeatedly until clock memory power is restored. Always check the 15-amp accessory fuse if this gauge condition is noted.

D. To reset the trip meter, press and hold the Mode Button (2) until TRIP is displayed in the display; then press and hold the Adjust/Set Button (1) and Mode Button (2) until the trip meter reads 0.



KC0011

## PRIMER - COLD START



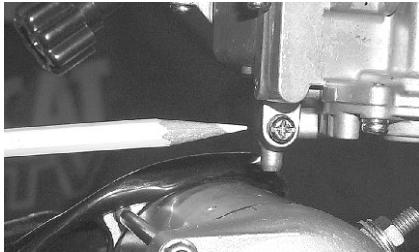
CF123A

The primer is located on the carburetor. Depress and release the lever several times prior to attempting to start a cold engine.

## GAS/VENT HOSES

Replace the gas hose every two years. Damage from aging may not always be visible. Do not bend or obstruct the routing of the carburetor/throttle body vent hose. Make certain that the vent hose is securely connected to the carburetor/throttle body and hose holder and the opposite end is always open.

# CARBURETOR FLOAT BOWL DRAIN



AF925

Periodically, the float bowl should be drained to remove condensation. To drain the float bowl, use the following procedure.

1. Direct the hose from the float bowl drain into a container.

## ⚠ WARNING

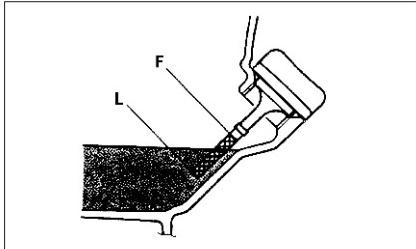
**Do not drain float bowl contents directly onto the engine. Gasoline is highly flammable and could ignite. Use a hose.**

2. Loosen the drain screw and allow the gasoline and condensation to flow out.
3. Tighten the drain screw securely and remove the hose.

## ⚠ WARNING

**It is very important that the drain screw be tightened securely. If it is not tightened securely, gasoline could drip onto the engine.**

## OIL LEVEL STICK



ATV-0100AA



KC0051A

There is an oil level stick for checking the engine oil level. To check the oil level, use the following procedure.

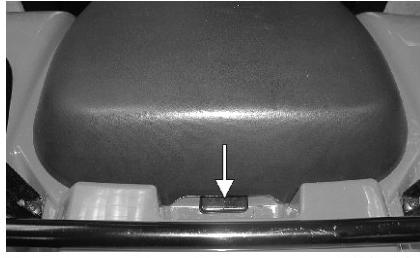
### ■ NOTE: The ATV should be on level ground when checking the engine oil level.

1. Uninstall the oil level stick and wipe it with a clean cloth.
2. Install the oil level stick and thread it into the engine case.
3. Remove the oil level stick; the engine oil level should be above the "L" mark but not higher than the "F" mark.

## ⚠ CAUTION

**Do not overfill the engine with oil. Always make sure the oil level is above the "L" mark but not higher than the "F" mark.**

## SEAT LATCH



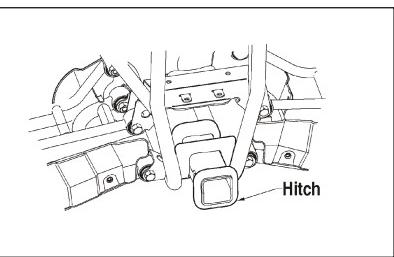
AL676A

1. To remove the seat, lift up on the latch release (located at the rear of the seat); then raise the rear of the seat and slide it rearward.

2. To lock the seat into position, slide the front of the seat into the seat retainers and push down firmly on the rear of seat. The seat should automatically lock into position.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Make sure the seat is secure before mounting the ATV. Severe personal injury may result if the seat is not properly secured.**



738-424A

### **SAFETY FLAG BRACKET**

A bracket is provided for mounting a flag at the rear of the ATV.

### **RACK LOADING (Front and Rear)**

The front rack and rear rack are designed to carry specified load capacities. Always refer to the ATV Load Capacity Ratings Chart for proper capacities.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Make sure the loads on the front and rear racks will not interfere with the ATV controls or obstruct the view of the operator. Also, make sure the loads are evenly distributed, properly secured, and will not shift while operating the ATV.**

### **TRAILERING AND TOWING**

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Never use the racks as a towing or trailering point.**

KYMCO ATV's are equipped with a frame-mounted receiver for a standard 5.1 cm (2 in.) receiver hitch. The standard receiver hitch must be purchased separately.

When loading a trailer properly, two items are critical: Gross Trailer Weight (the weight of the trailer plus cargo) and Trailer Tongue Weight.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Make sure that the load in the trailer is properly secured and will not shift while moving. Also, do not overload the trailer.**

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Never exceed any of the ATV weight restrictions.**

Trailer Tongue Weight is the downward force exerted on the hitch by the trailer coupler when the trailer is fully loaded and the coupler is at its normal towing height. Refer to the Load Capacity Ratings Chart for tongue weight information.

Always maintain a slow speed when trailering and towing and avoid sudden accelerations, quick maneuvers, and sudden stops. Braking distance will be affected when towing a trailer. When towing a trailer, always maintain slow speed and allow more stopping distance than when not towing a trailer.

## **⚠ WARNING**

Riding an ATV without extra caution when towing a trailer will be hazardous. Trailer towing can affect the handling and braking of the ATV. Tow only at low speeds and never exceed 10 mph. Avoid sudden accelerations and stopping of the ATV. Do not make quick maneuvers. Avoid uneven surfaces and do not tow on hills. Never carry passengers in a trailer unless the trailer is designed for such use and has a rigid tow bar. Allow more stopping distance than when not towing a trailer.

## **TRANSPORTING ATV**

When transporting the ATV, KYMCO recommends that the ATV be in its normal operating position (on all four wheels) and the following procedure be used.

1. Engage the brake lever lock and place the transmission in gear.
2. Secure the ATV with load rated hold-down straps.

**■ NOTE: Suitable hold-down straps are available from your KYMCO ATV dealer. Ordinary rope is not recommended because it can stretch under load.**

## **⚠ CAUTION**

If using additional hold-down straps in any other areas, care must be taken not to damage the ATV.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

When transporting the ATV, make sure the brake lever lock is engaged, the transmission is in first gear, and the ATV is properly secured.

## **GASOLINE-OIL-LUBRICANT**

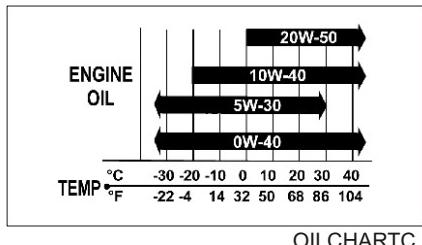
### **Recommended Gasoline**

The recommended gasoline to use in this ATV is 87 minimum octane regular unleaded. In many areas, oxygenates (either ethanol or MTBE) are added to the gasoline. Oxygenated gasolines containing up to 10% ethanol, 5% methane, or MTBE are acceptable gasolines.

When using ethanol blended gasoline, it is not necessary to add a gasoline antifreeze since ethanol will prevent the accumulation of moisture in the fuel system.

### **Recommended Engine/Transmission Oil**

The recommended oil to use in this ATV is an oil which is rated SE, SF, or SG under API service classification. These oils meet all of the lubrication requirements of the KYMCO ATV engine. The recommended engine oil viscosity is SAE 5W-30. Ambient temperature should determine the correct weight of oil. See the viscosity chart or an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for details.



## **⚠ CAUTION**

Any oil used in place of the recommended oil could cause serious engine damage.

## **Recommended Front Differential/Rear Drive Lubricant**

The recommended lubricant (front differential and rear drive when applicable) is SAE approved 80W-90 hypoid. This lubricant meets all of the lubrication requirements of the KYMCO ATV.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

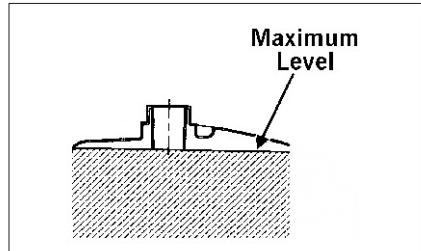
Any lubricant used in place of the recommended lubricant could cause serious front differential/rear drive damage.

## **Filling Gas Tank**

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always fill the gas tank in a well-ventilated area. Never add gasoline to the ATV gas tank near any open flames or with the engine running or hot. DO NOT SMOKE while filling the gas tank.

Since gasoline expands as its temperature increases, the gas tank must be filled to its rated capacity only. Expansion room must be maintained in the tank particularly if the tank is filled with cold gasoline and then moved to a warm area.



ATV0049D

Allow the engine to cool before filling the gas tank. Care must be taken not to overfill the tank. If overfilled, gas may leak onto the engine creating a fire hazard.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not over-flow gasoline when filling the gas tank. A fire hazard could materialize. Always allow the engine to cool before filling the gas tank.**

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not overfill the gas tank.**

Tighten the gas tank cap securely after filling the tank.

## **BREAK-IN PROCEDURE**

New ATV's and renewed ATV engines require a "break-in" period. The first month is most critical to the life of this ATV. Proper operation during this break-in period will help assure maximum life and performance from the ATV.

During the first 10 hours of operation, always use less than throttle. Varying the engine RPM during the break-in period allows the components to “load” (aiding the engine/transmission component mating process) and then “unload” (allowing components to cool). Although it is essential to place some stress on the engine components during break-in, care should be taken not to overload the engine too often. Do not pull a trailer during the break-in period.

When the engine starts, allow it to warm up properly. Idle the engine several minutes until the engine has reached normal operating temperature. Do not idle the engine for excessively long periods of time.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

**BRAKE PADS MUST BE BURNISHED TO ACHIEVE FULL BRAKING EFFECTIVENESS.**

**Braking distance will be extended until brake pads are properly burnished.**

**TO PROPERLY BURNISH THE BRAKES, USE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:**

- Choose an area sufficiently large to safely accelerate ATV to 30 mph and to brake to a stop.
- Accelerate to 30 mph; then compress brake lever to decelerate to 0-5 mph.
- Repeat procedure 5 times.

## **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not attempt sudden stops or put yourself into a situation where a sudden stop will be required until the brake pads are properly burnished.**

After the completion of the break-in period, the engine oil and oil filter should be changed. Other maintenance after break-in should include checking of all prescribed adjustments and tightening of all fasteners. At the discretion and expense of the owner/operator, the ATV may be taken to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for this initial service.

## **GENERAL MAINTENANCE**

- **NOTE:** Proper maintenance of the ATV is important for optimum performance. Follow the Maintenance Schedule and all ensuing maintenance instructions/information.

If, at any time, abnormal noises, vibrations, or improper function of any component of this ATV is detected, DO NOT OPERATE THE ATV. Take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for inspection and adjustment or repair.

If the owner/operator does not feel qualified to perform any of these maintenance procedures or checks, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for professional service.

- **NOTE:** The following instruction and information refer to specific items in the maintenance and care of the ATV.

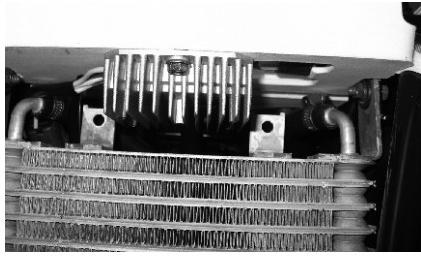
## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Item	Page	Initial 100 miles after break-in	Initial 100 miles after 1 month	Initial 300 miles after 3 months	Initial 500 miles or 6 months
Battery	73				
*Engine nuts and bolts	-				
*Valve clearance	-				
Spark plug	74				
	74	Replace every 4000 miles or 18 months			
Oil cooler	68				
Idle RPM	75				
Throttle cable	75		Inspect every time before riding		
Gas / vent hoses	60		Inspect every time before riding		
	60		Replace every 2 years		
Engine / transmission oil and filter	68	R		R	
Air filter	76				
Gear lubricant (Front differential-rear drive)	69				
	69		Replace every 4 years		
V-Belt	77				
Muffler / spark arrester	78				C
Tires / air pressure	77		Inspect every time before riding		
*Brake components	70/71		Inspect every time before riding		
Brake fluid	70		*Replace every 2 years		
Brake hoses	71		*Replace every 4 years		
*Steering	-		Inspect every time before riding		
*Suspension (Ball joint boots, drive axle boots front and rear, tie rods, differential and rear drive bellows)	-		Inspect every time before riding		
*Chassis nuts and bolts	-		T		
Frame / welds / racks	-				
Electrical connections	-				
Headlight / taillight-brakelight	79		Inspect every time before riding		
Air filter housing drain	76		Inspect every time before riding		

I=Inspect and clean, adjust, lubricate, replace as necessary \* = Dealer maintenance

T=Tighten R = Replace C = Clean

## OIL COOLER



KC0083

- NOTE: Dirt and debris must be cleaned from the cooling fins regularly to ensure proper engine oil change.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Continued operation of the ATV with high engine temperature may result in engine damage or premature wear.

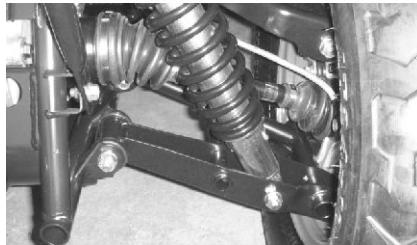
- NOTE: High engine RPM, low vehicle speed, or heavy load can raise engine temperature. Decreasing engine RPM, reducing load, and selecting an appropriate transmission gear can lower the temperature.

## SHOCK ABSORBERS

Each shock absorber should be visibly checked weekly for excessive fluid leakage (some seal leakage may be observed but it does not indicate the shock is in need of replacement), cracks or breaks in the lower case, or a bent shock rod. If any one of these conditions is detected, replacement is necessary.

- NOTE: When the ATV is operated in extremely cold weather (-2° C/-10° F or colder), a small amount of leakage may be present.

Unless the leakage is excessive, replacement is not necessary. The shock absorber has a spring force adjustment sleeve with five adjustment positions to allow the spring to be adjusted for different riding and loading conditions. If the spring action is too soft or too stiff, adjust it according to the chart.



CD453

- NOTE: Use a spanner wrench to adjust the sleeve to the desired position.

Position	Spring Force	Setting	Load
1		Soft	Light
2	↓	↑	↑
3		Stiff	
4	Stronger	↓	↓
5	Stiff	Heavy	

## GENERAL LUBRICATION

### Cables

None of the cables require lubrication; however, it is advisable to lubricate the ends of the cables periodically with a good cable lubricant.

### Engine/Transmission Oil and Filter

- NOTE: Refer to the recommended oil viscosity chart (on page 64) in this manual for the proper engine oil.

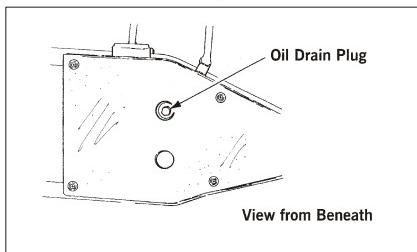
Change the engine oil and oil filter at the scheduled intervals. The engine should always be warm when the oil is changed so the oil will drain easily and completely.

1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Remove the oil level stick. Be careful not to allow contaminants to enter the opening.



KC0051A

3. Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the engine and drain the oil into a drain pan.



733-441A

4. Remove the oil filter plug from the filter mounting boss (located on the front-right side of the transmission case) and allow the filter to drain completely.
5. Using the oil filter wrench and a ratchet handle (or a socket or box-end wrench), remove the old oil filter and dispose of properly. Do not re-use oil filter.

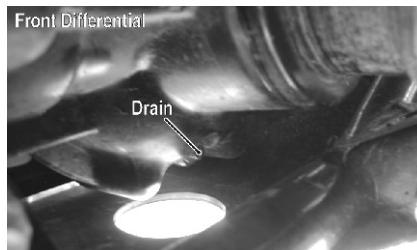
**■ NOTE:** Clean up any excess oil after removing the filter.

6. Apply oil to the new filter O-ring and check to make sure it is positioned correctly; then install the new oil filter. Tighten securely.
7. Install the oil filter drain plug and tighten securely.
8. Install the engine drain plug and tighten it securely. Pour the recommended oil in the filler hole. Install filler plug.
9. Start the engine (while the ATV is outside on level ground) and allow it to idle for a few minutes.
10. Turn the engine off and wait approximately one minute. Recheck the oil level.
11. Inspect the area around the drain plug and oil filter for leaks.

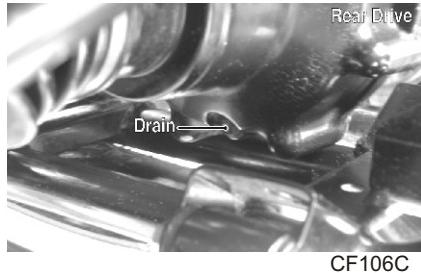
## Front Differential And Rear Drive Gear Lubricant (Inspecting/Changing)

Inspect and change the gear lubricant in each according to the Maintenance Schedule. When changing the lubricant, use approved SAE 80W-90 hypoid oil and use the following procedure.

1. Place the ATV on level ground.
2. Remove each oil filler plug.
3. Drain the oil into a drain pan by removing in turn the drain plug from each.



CF107B



CF106C

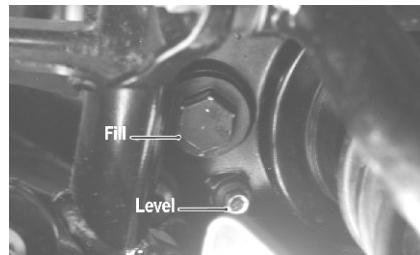
4. After all the oil has been drained, install the drain plugs and tighten securely.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Inspect the oil for any signs of metal filings or water. If found, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for servicing.

5. Pour recommended oil into each file hole.

■ NOTE: If the gear case has a level plug, fill to the threads of the level plug. If the gear case has only a fill plug, fill to within 1 in. of the threads of the fill plug.



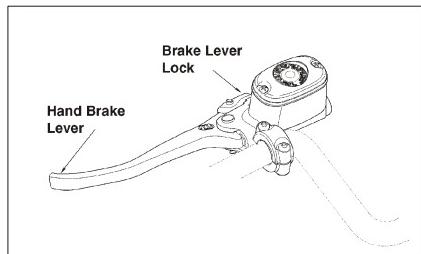
CF113A



CF116A

6. Install the filler plugs and level plugs.

## HYDRAULIC HAND BRAKE



738-420B

### ⚠ WARNING

Be sure to inspect the hydraulic brake system before each use. Always maintain brakes according to the Maintenance Schedule

## Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. If the level in the reservoir is not visible in the sight glass, add DOT 4 brake fluid.



738-420A

■ NOTE: If the sight glass appears dark, there is a sufficient amount of fluid in the reservoir.

## CAUTION

Be careful not to spill any fluid when filling the brake fluid reservoir. Wipe away spilled fluid immediately.

## Brake Lever Lock

Check to make sure the brake lever lock engages properly and that the brake (when engaged) locks the wheels.

- 1.Pump the brake lever 2 or 3 times.
- 2.Engage the brake lever lock.
- 3.Attempt to push the ATV.

■ NOTE: The brake lever lock must lock the wheels. If it doesn't, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for service.

## Brake Hoses

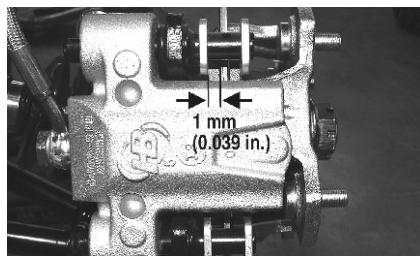
Carefully inspect the hydraulic brake hoses for cracks or other damage. If found, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer to have the brake hoses replaced.

## Brake Pads

The clearance between the brake pads and brake discs is adjusted automatically as the brake pads wear. The only maintenance that is required is replacement of the brake pads when they show excessive wear. Check the thickness of each of the brake pads as follows:

- 1.Remove a front wheel.
- 2.Measure the thickness of each brake pad.

3.If thickness of either brake pad is less than 1.0 mm (0.039 in.), take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer to have brake pads replaced.



PR376B

4. Install the wheel and tighten to 40 ft-lb.

## AUXILIARY BRAKE

The auxiliary brake must be maintained to be fully functional.

## WARNING

Be sure to inspect the auxiliary brake system before each use. Always maintain brakes according to the Maintenance Schedule.

1. Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. The fluid level must be maintained between the MAX and MIN level marks. If the level in the reservoir is low, add DOT 4 brake fluid.



CD474A

■ NOTE: The brake fluid reservoir is located under the seat.

2. Press the auxiliary brake pedal several times to check for firmness.
3. If the pedal is not firm, the system must be bled.

**■ NOTE: Take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for this service.**

## PROTECTIVE RUBBER BOOTS

The protective boots should be inspected periodically according to the Maintenance Schedule.

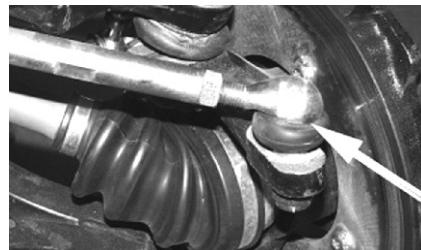
### Ball Joint Boots (Upper and Lower/ Right and Left)



CC791

1. Secure the ATV on a support stand to elevate the front wheels.
2. Remove both front wheels.
3. Inspect the four ball joint boots for cracks, tears, or perforations.
4. Check the ball joint for free-play by grasping the steering knuckle and turning it from side to side and up and down.
5. If boot damage is present or ball joint free-play seems excessive, contact an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for service.

### Tie Rod Boots (Inner and Outer/Right and Left)



CC792

1. Secure the ATV on a support stand to elevate the front wheels.
2. Remove both front wheels.
3. Inspect the four tie rod boots for cracks, tears, or perforations.
4. Check the tie rod end free-play by grasping the tie rod near the end and attempting to move it up and down.
5. If boot damage is present or tie rod end free-play seems excessive, contact an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for service.

### Drive Axle Boots



CC793



CF125A

1. Inspect all drive axle boots for cracks, tears, or perforations.
2. If boot damage is present, contact an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for service.

## BATTERY

The battery is located under the seat. After being in service, batteries require regular cleaning and recharging in order to deliver peak performance and maximum service life. The following procedures are recommended for cleaning and maintaining lead-acid batteries. Always read and follow instructions provided with battery chargers and battery products.

■ **NOTE:** Battery maintenance can be performed by the ATV owner if qualified to do so. If the owner does not feel qualified, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer for this service. This service is at the discretion and expense of the ATV owner.

### ⚠ WARNING

Anytime service is performed on a battery, the following must be observed: keep sparks, open flame, cigarettes, or any other flame away. Always wear safety glasses. Protect skin and clothing when handling a battery. When servicing battery in enclosed space, keep the area well-ventilated. Make sure battery venting is not obstructed.

1. Remove the battery hold-down; then disconnect the battery cables (negative cable first).
2. Disconnect the vent hose.
3. Remove the battery from the battery compartment; then thoroughly wash the battery and battery compartment with soap and water.

■ **NOTE:** If battery posts, cable ends, or the battery case has a build-up of white/green powder residue, apply water and baking soda to neutralize acid; then flush off with warm soapy water.

4. Using a wire brush, clean the battery posts and cable ends removing all corrosive buildup. Replace damaged cables or cable ends.
5. Add clean distilled water to bring fluid level to the UPPER level line.

### ⚠ WARNING

Battery acid is harmful if it contacts eyes, skin, or clothing. Care must be taken whenever handling a battery.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Never use electrolyte (sulfuric acid) to "top off" the battery. Use only distilled water or severe battery damage may occur.

6. Using a multimeter, test the battery voltage. The meter must read at least 12.5 DC Volts for a fully charged battery.

■ **NOTE:** At this point, if the meter reads as specified, the battery may be returned to service (see step 10).

7. If the meter reads less than specified voltage, charge the battery using the following guidelines.

- A. When using an automatic battery charger, always follow the charger manufacturer's instructions.
- B. When using a constant-current battery charger, use the following Battery Charging Chart.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

**Never exceed the standard charging rate.**

## **⚠ WARNING**

**An overheated battery could explode causing severe injury or death. Always monitor charging times and charge rates carefully. Stop charging if the battery becomes very warm to the touch. Allow it to cool before resuming charging.**

**Battery Charging Chart  
(Constant-Current Charger)**

Battery Voltage (DC)	Charge State	Charge Time Required (at 1.5-2.0 Amps)
12.5 or more	100%	None
12.2-12.4	75%-99%	3-6 hours
12.0-12.2	50%-74%	5-11 hours
11.0-11.9	25%-49%	13 hours (minimum)
11.5 or less	0-24%	20 hours (minimum)

**■ NOTE: If the battery voltage is 11.5 DC Volts or less, some chargers may "cut off" and fail to charge. If this occurs, connect a fully charged booster battery in parallel (positive to positive and negative to negative) for a short period of time with the charger connected. After 10-15 minutes, disconnect the booster battery leaving the charger connected and the charger should continue to charge. If the charger "cuts off," replace the battery.**

8. After charging the battery for the specified time, remove the battery charger and allow the battery to sit for 1-2 hours.

9. Connect the multimeter and test the battery voltage. The meter should read at least 12.5 DC Volts. If the voltage is as specified, the battery is ready for service.

**■ NOTE: If voltage in step 9 is below specifications, charge the battery an additional 1-5 hours; then retest. Recheck electrolyte level and the battery is ready for service.**

10. Place the battery in the battery compartment; then coat the battery posts and cable ends with a light coat of multi-purpose grease.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

**Before installing the battery, make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.**

11. Connect the battery cables (positive cable first); then install the battery hold-down.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

**Connecting cables in reverse (positive to negative and negative to positive) can cause serious damage to the electrical system.**

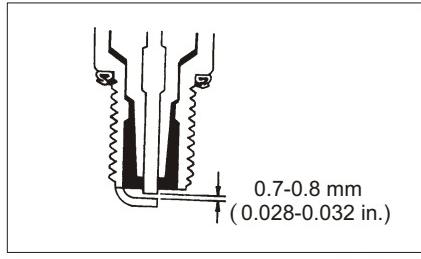
## **SPARK PLUG**

The ATV comes equipped with a specified spark plug. See the specifications chart for the correct spark plug. A light brown insulator indicates that the plug is correct. A white or dark insulator indicates that the engine may need to be serviced or the carburetor may need to be adjusted. Consult an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer if the plug insulator is not a light brown color.

To help prevent cold weather fouling, make sure to thoroughly warm up the engine before operating. To maintain a hot, strong spark, keep the plug free of carbon.

Before removing the spark plug, be sure to clean the area around the spark plug. If you do not, dirt could enter engine when removing or installing the spark plug.

Adjust the gap to 0.7-0.8 mm (0.028-0.032 in.) for proper ignition. Use a wire-type feeler gauge to check the gap.



ATV-0052

When installing the spark plug, be sure to tighten it securely. A new spark plug should be tightened 1/2 turn once the washer contacts the cylinder head. A used spark plug should be tightened 1/8-1/4 turn once the washer contacts the cylinder head.

## ENGINE IDLE RPM ADJUSTMENT

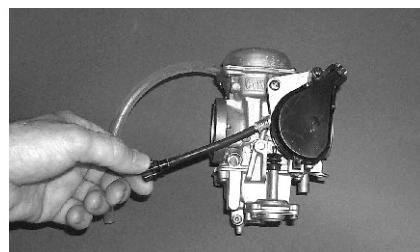
To properly adjust the idle, a tachometer is necessary. If one is not available, take the ATV to an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer.

To adjust idle RPM:

**■ NOTE: The idle adjustment screw is located on the right-hand side of the carburetor.**

1. Start the engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

2. Turn the idle adjustment screw in or out until the engine idles at 1250-1350 RPM.



AF920

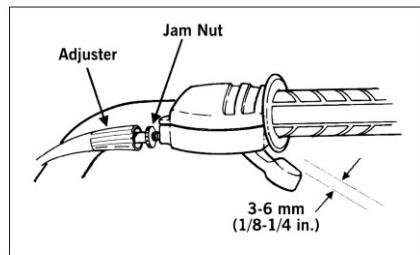
### WARNING

**Adjust the idle to the correct RPM. Make sure the engine is at normal operating temperature before adjusting the idle RPM.**

## THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the throttle cable free-play:

1. Loosen the jam nut from the throttle cable adjuster.
2. Slide the rubber boot away and turn the adjuster until the throttle lever has the proper free-play of 3-6 mm (1/8-1/4 in.).



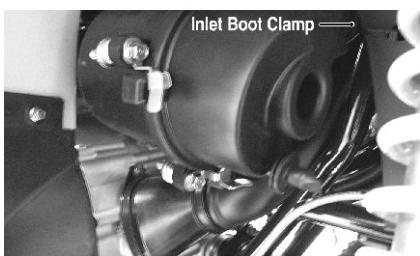
ATV-0047

3. Tighten the knurled nut against the throttle cable adjuster securely; then slide the rubber boot over the adjuster.

## AIR FILTER

The air filter inside the air filter housing must be kept clean to provide good engine power and gas mileage. If the ATV is used under normal conditions, service the filter at the intervals specified. If operated in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions, inspect and service the filter more frequently. Use the following procedure to remove the filter and inspect and/or clean it.

1. Rotate the three latches to release the filter housing cover; then loosen the inlet boot clamp.



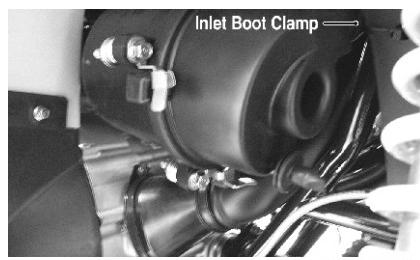
2. Remove the filter housing cover and air filter element.
3. Fill a wash pan larger than the element with a non-flammable solvent; then dip the element in the solvent and wash it.
4. Squeeze the element by pressing it between the palms of both hands to remove excess solvent. Do not twist or ring the element or it will develop cracks.
5. Dry the element.

6. Put the element in a plastic bag; then pour in air filter oil and work the oil into the element.
7. Squeeze the element to remove excess oil.

### CAUTION

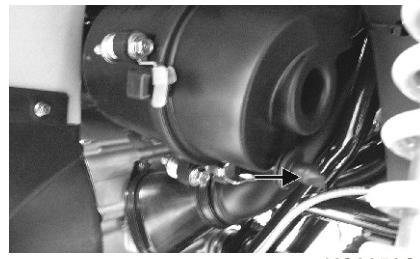
**A torn air filter can cause damage to the ATV engine. Dirt and dust may get inside the engine if the element is torn. Carefully examine the element for tears before and after cleaning it. Replace the element with a new one if it is torn.**

8. Clean any dirt or debris from inside the air cleaner. Be sure no dirt enters the carburetor.
9. Install the air filter and cover.
10. Connect the inlet boot and tighten the clamp securely.

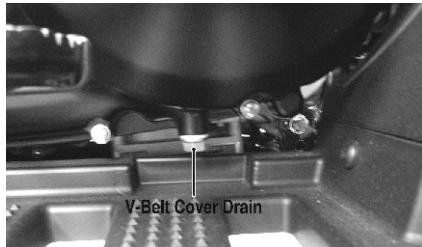


## AIR FILTER HOUSING DRAIN

Inspect the “duck bill” drain in front of the main housing for debris and for proper sealing.



## DRAINING V-BELT COVER



KC0049A

■ **NOTE:** If the ATV has been driven through water, the V-belt cover must be drained of any water.

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Remove the drain bolt from the cover and allow the water to drain out.
3. Shift the range lever to the neutral position; then start the engine.
4. Increase and decrease engine RPM several times to "blow out" any water; then stop the engine.
5. Install the drain bolt and tighten securely.

■ **NOTE:** The V-belt and pulleys should be inspected every 500 miles and the belt replaced (if necessary).

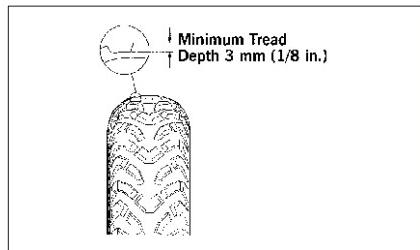
## TIRES

### ⚠ WARNING

Always use the size and type of tires as specified. Refer to the appropriate specifications chart for proper tire inflation pressure, and always maintain proper tire inflation pressure.

## Tire Tread Condition

The use of worn-out tires on an ATV is very dangerous. A tire is considered to be worn out when the depth of the tread is less than 3 mm (1/8 in.). Be sure to replace the tires before reaching this minimum specification.



0732-649

### ⚠ WARNING

The use of worn-out tires can be dangerous and can increase the risk of an accident.

## Tire Replacement

The ATV has low-pressure tubeless tires. Air is sealed by the contact surfaces of the inner wheel rim and the tire bead. If either the inner wheel rim or tire bead is damaged, air may leak. Be extremely careful not to damage these areas when replacing tires.

It is very important to use the proper tools when repairing or replacing tires to prevent damage to the tire bead or wheel rims. If proper tools and related items are not available, have this maintenance performed by an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer or a qualified tire repair station.

### ⚠ CAUTION

When breaking the tire bead loose from the wheel, be extremely careful not to damage the inner wheel surface or the tire bead.

## **⚠ WARNING**

**Use only KYMCO approved tires when replacing tires. Failure to do so could result in unstable ATV operation.**

## **Tubeless Tire Repair**

Should a leak or flat tire occur due to a puncture, the tire may be repaired using a plug-type repair. If the damage is from a cut or if the puncture cannot be repaired using a plug, the tire must be replaced. When operating the ATV in areas where transportation or service facilities are not readily available, it is strongly recommended to carry a plug-type repair kit and a tire pump along.

## **WHEEL REMOVAL**

1. Park the ATV on level ground and engage the brake lever lock.
2. Loosen the lug nuts on the wheel to be removed.
3. Elevate the ATV by placing a jack under the axle.
4. Remove the lug nuts.
5. Remove the wheel.
6. Install the wheel and install the lug nuts.
7. Tighten the nuts in a crisscross pattern to 40 ft-lb.
8. Remove the jack.

## **MUFFLER/SPARK ARRESTER**

The muffler has a spark arrester which must be periodically cleaned. At the intervals shown in the Maintenance Schedule, clean the spark arrester using the following procedure.

## **⚠ WARNING**

**Wait until the muffler cools to avoid burns.**

1. Remove the cap screws securing the spark arrester assembly to the muffler; then remove the spark arrester.



KC0098

2. Using a suitable brush, clean the carbon deposits from the screen taking care not to damage the screen.

**■ NOTE: If the screen or gasket is damaged in any way, it must be replaced.**

3. Install the spark arrester assembly and secure with the cap screws. Tighten securely.

## **LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT**

The wattage rating of each bulb is shown in the chart. When replacing a burned bulb, always use the same wattage rating.

Headlight	12V/35W (4)
Taillight/Brakelight	12V/5W/21W

## **⚠ CAUTION**

**Use only specified bulbs indicated in the chart as replacement bulbs.**

## Headlight

**■ NOTE:** The bulb portion of the headlight is fragile. HANDLE WITH CARE. When replacing the headlight bulb, do not touch the glass portion of the bulb. If the glass is touched, it must be cleaned with a dry cloth before installing. Skin oil residue on the bulb will shorten the life of the bulb.

To replace the headlight bulb, use the following procedure.

1. Remove the wiring harness connector from the back of the headlight.
2. Grasp the bulb housing, turn it counterclockwise, and remove the bulb.
3. Install the new bulb into the housing and rotate it completely clockwise.
4. Install the wiring harness connector.

### CAUTION

When replacing the headlight bulb, be careful not to touch the glass portion of the bulb. Grasp the new bulb with a clean cloth.

## Taillight/Brakelight

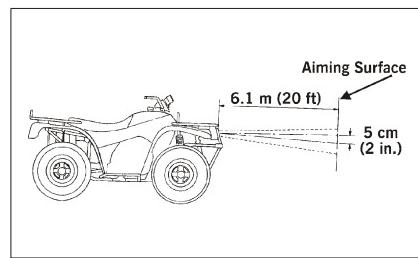
To replace the taillight/brakelight bulb, use the following procedure.

1. Rotate the socket counterclockwise and remove it from the housing.
2. To remove the bulb from the socket, push in and rotate counterclockwise.
3. To install the bulb, push in and turn clockwise.
4. Insert the socket into the housing and rotate it clockwise.

## CHECKING/ADJUSTING HEADLIGHT AIM

The headlights can be adjusted vertically and horizontally. The geometric center of the HIGH beam light zone is to be used for vertical and horizontal aiming.

1. Position the ATV on a level floor so the headlights are approximately 6.1 m (20 ft) from an aiming surface (wall or similar aiming surface).

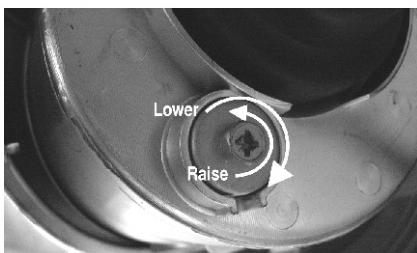


ATV-0070

**■ NOTE:** There should be an average operating load on the ATV when adjusting the headlight aim.

2. Measure the distance from the floor to the mid-point of each headlight.
3. Using the measurements obtained in step 2, make horizontal marks on the aiming surface.
4. Make vertical marks which intersect the horizontal marks on the aiming surface directly in front of the headlights.
5. Switch on the lights. Make sure the HIGH beam is on. DO NOT USE LOW BEAM.
6. Observe each headlight beam aim. Proper aim is when the most intense beam is centered on the vertical mark 5 cm (2 in.) below the horizontal mark on the aiming surface.

7. Adjust each headlight until correct aim is obtained by turning the adjuster clockwise to lower or counterclockwise to raise the beam.



KC0108A

## FUSES

The fuses are located in a power distribution module in front of the steering post under the electrical access panel. If there is any type of electrical system failure, always check the fuses first.

**■ NOTE: To remove the fuse, compress the locking tabs on either side of the fuse cover and lift out.**



P/N0411 837

0411-837

## ELECTRICAL OUTPUT TERMINALS

Two output terminals for electrical accessories are located on the front and rear wiring harnesses. The accessory plug is located on the front body panel.

### CAUTION

Always use electrical accessories less than 180W.

## STORAGE COMPARTMENT

Store an owner's manual in the storage compartment under the seat.



ATV-1097

### CAUTION

Always replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the same type and rating. If the new fuse blows after a short period of use, consult an authorized KYMCO ATV dealer immediately.

# PREPARATION FOR STORAGE

## ⚠ CAUTION

Prior to storing the ATV, it must be properly serviced to prevent rusting and component deterioration.

KYMCO recommends the following procedure to prepare the ATV for storage. An authorized KYMCO ATV dealer should perform this service; however, the owner/operator may perform this service if desired.

1. Clean the seat cushion (cover and base) with a damp cloth and allow to dry.
2. Clean the ATV thoroughly by washing dirt, oil, grass, and other foreign matter from the entire ATV. Allow the ATV to dry thoroughly. DO NOT get water into any part of the engine or air intake.
3. Either drain the gas tank or add a fuel stabilizer to the gas in the gas tank. Remove the air filter housing cover and air filter. Start the engine and allow it to idle; then using KYMCO Engine Preserver, rapidly inject the preserver into the air filter opening for a period of 10 to 20 seconds. Install the air filter and housing cover.

## ⚠ CAUTION

If the interior of the air filter housing is dirty, clean the area before starting the engine.

4. Drain the carburetor float bowl.
5. Plug the hole in the exhaust system with a clean cloth.
6. Apply light oil to the upper steering post bushing and plungers of the shock absorbers.
7. Tighten all nuts, bolts, cap screws, and screws. Make sure rivets holding components together are tight. Replace all loose rivets. Care must be taken that all calibrated nuts, cap screws, and bolts are tightened to specifications.
8. Disconnect the battery cables (negative cable first); then remove the battery, clean the battery posts and cables, and store in a clean, dry area.
9. Store the ATV indoors in a level position.

## ⚠ CAUTION

Avoid storing outside in direct sunlight and avoid using a plastic cover as moisture will collect on the ATV causing rusting.

## **PREPARATION AFTER STORAGE**

Taking the ATV out of storage and correctly preparing it will assure many miles and hours of trouble-free riding. KYMCO recommends the following procedure to prepare the ATV.

1. Clean the ATV thoroughly.
2. Clean the engine. Remove the cloth from the exhaust system.
3. Check all control wires and cables for signs of wear or fraying. Replace if necessary.
4. Change the engine/transmission oil and filter.
5. Charge the battery; then install. Connect the battery cables making sure to connect the positive cable first.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Before installing the battery, make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.**

6. Check the entire brake systems (fluid level, pads, etc.), all controls, headlights, taillight, brakelight, and headlight aim; adjust or replace if necessary.
7. Check the tire pressure. Inflate to recommended pressure as necessary.
8. Tighten all nuts, bolts, cap screws, and screws making sure all calibrated nuts, cap screws, and bolts are tightened to specifications.
9. Make sure the steering moves freely and does not bind.
10. Check the spark plug. Clean or replace as necessary.
11. Follow the recommendations found in the pre-start inspection.

## **MAINTENANCE RECORD**

## **U.S. EPA EMISSION CONTROL STATEMENT/ WARRANTY COVERAGE (U.S. Only)**

### **STATEMENT/WARRANTY**

KYMCO warrants to the original retail purchaser, and each subsequent purchaser, that all U.S. EPA-certified KYMCO ATV's are designed, built, and equipped to conform to all U.S. EPA Emission Control Regulations. Please read the following information completely.

Your authorized KYMCO dealer will repair or replace any defective emission-related component at no cost to you during the warranty period. You may have non-warranty service performed by any repair establishment that uses equivalent components. The regulations provide significant civil penalties for tampering that causes your ATV to no longer meet U.S. EPA emission standards.

KYMCO further warrants that the engine and its emission-related components are free from defects in materials or workmanship that could cause the engine to fail to comply with applicable regulations during the warranty period.

If you have any questions about this information, or the emission warranty coverage statement, contact your local authorized KYMCO dealer.

### **WARRANTY PERIOD**

The emission warranty period for this ATV begins on the same date as the standard warranty coverage and continues for 30 months or 3100 miles, whichever comes first.

### **COMPONENTS COVERED**

The emissions warranty covers major emissions control components and emission-related components listed as follows:

#### **Engine Management and Sensors**

Barometric Pressure Sensor  
Camshaft Position Sensor  
Engine Control Unit (ECU)  
Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor  
Intake Air Temperature Sensor  
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor  
Oxygen Sensor  
Throttle Position Sensor  
Crankshaft Position Sensor

#### **Fuel/Air System**

Fuel Injectors  
Fuel Pressure Regulator  
Carburetor(s)  
Turbocharger Assembly  
Air Bypass Valve  
Turbo Waste Gate Control Valve  
Crankcase Ventilation System  
ISC Valve

#### **Ignition System**

Connectors  
Ignition Coil  
Knock Sensor System  
Spark Plugs  
Capacitive Discharge Ignition (CDI) Module  
Magneto Pick-Up

#### **Miscellaneous Items Used in Aforementioned Systems**

Switches  
Grommets  
Clamps  
Hoses  
Ties  
Gaskets  
Wiring

### **OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The owner of any ATV warranted under this KYMCO Emission Control Statement is responsible for the proper maintenance and use of the ATV as stated in the Owner's Manual. Proper maintenance generally includes replacement and service, at the owner's choosing, such items as air filter, oil and oil filter, or any other part, item, or device related to emissions control as specified in the Owner's Manual. It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the ATV is used in a manner for which it was designed.

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# Identification Numbers Record

## ⚠️ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.



## 1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

The key identification number is stamped on the key as shown in the illustration. Record this number in the space provided for reference if you ever need a new key.

## 2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

## 3. ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER:

Record the Vehicle Identification Number and Engine Serial Number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering parts from your authorized KYMCO ATV dealer or for reference in case the ATV is stolen.



# WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH



ALWAYS USE  
AN APPROVED  
HELMET AND  
PROTECTIVE  
GEAR



NEVER USE  
ON PUBLIC  
ROADS



NEVER CARRY  
PASSENGERS



NEVER USE  
WITH DRUGS  
OR ALCOHOL

## NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger-passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

## ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control

**LOCATE AND READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL  
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS**

1411-932

For U.S.

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**T100-LA70AD**